HUMAN EVENTS

YOUR WEEKLY WASHINGTON REPORT

THIRTY-FIVE CENTS

NEWSPAPER

April 2, 1966 Vol. XXVI, No. 14

Copyright 1966 by HUMAN EVENTS, INC.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA LIBRARY 29 MAR 1966

LIBRARY UNIV OF MINN MINNEAPOLIS MINN 3/66

Dirksen Launches School Prayer Battle

Text of Proposed Amendment

Below is the text of Sen. Everett Dirksen's joint resolution (S.J. Res. 148) proposing a constitutional amendment permitting voluntary participation in prayer in public schools. As of March 22, the following senators had added their names as co-sponsors of the resolution: Allott (Colo.), Bennett (Utah), Carlson (Kan.), Cotton (N.H.), Curtis (Neb.), Dominick (Colo.), Jordan (Idaho), Lausche (Ohio), McClellan (Ark.), Mundt (S.D.), Murphy (Calif.), Pearson (Kan.), Simpson (Wyo.), Thurmond (S.C.), Tower (Tex.) and Williams (Del.). Other senators have until April 1 to become co-sponsors. The joint resolution reads:

"Nothing contained in this Constitution shall prohibit the authority administering any school, school system, educational institution or other public building supported in whole or in part through the expenditure of public funds from providing for or permitting the voluntary participation by students or others in prayer. Nothing contained in this article shall authorize any such authority to prescribe the form or content of any prayer."

Everett Dirksen, the Republican leader in the Senate who mounted the barricades to stave off repeal of right-to-work and is campaigning for a reapportionment amendment to save the country from liberal-labor domination, has launched a new crusade: restoring voluntary prayer to the public schools.

As in his state legislature reapportionment fight, Dirksen's new battle was forced upon him by the Supreme Court which four years ago began handing down a series of controversial decisions involving prayer.

In June 1962, the court said it was unconstitutional for students to recite a prayer composed by the New York State Board of Regents, even though pupil participation was not compulsory. A year later, the court ruled out Bible reading and recitation of the Lord's Prayer in Pennsylvania classrooms. These findings were based on the "reasoning" that prayer was outlawed because the 1st Amendment says "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion."

Following the court's cue, many public schools have been going to the extreme of deleting almost any activity from the classrooms which could possibly be said to have religious connotations.

But the Illinois senator has decided to put an end to the mischief caused by the court. He would restore voluntary prayer in the schools through a simple constitutional amendment (S.J. Res. 148—see box for full text).

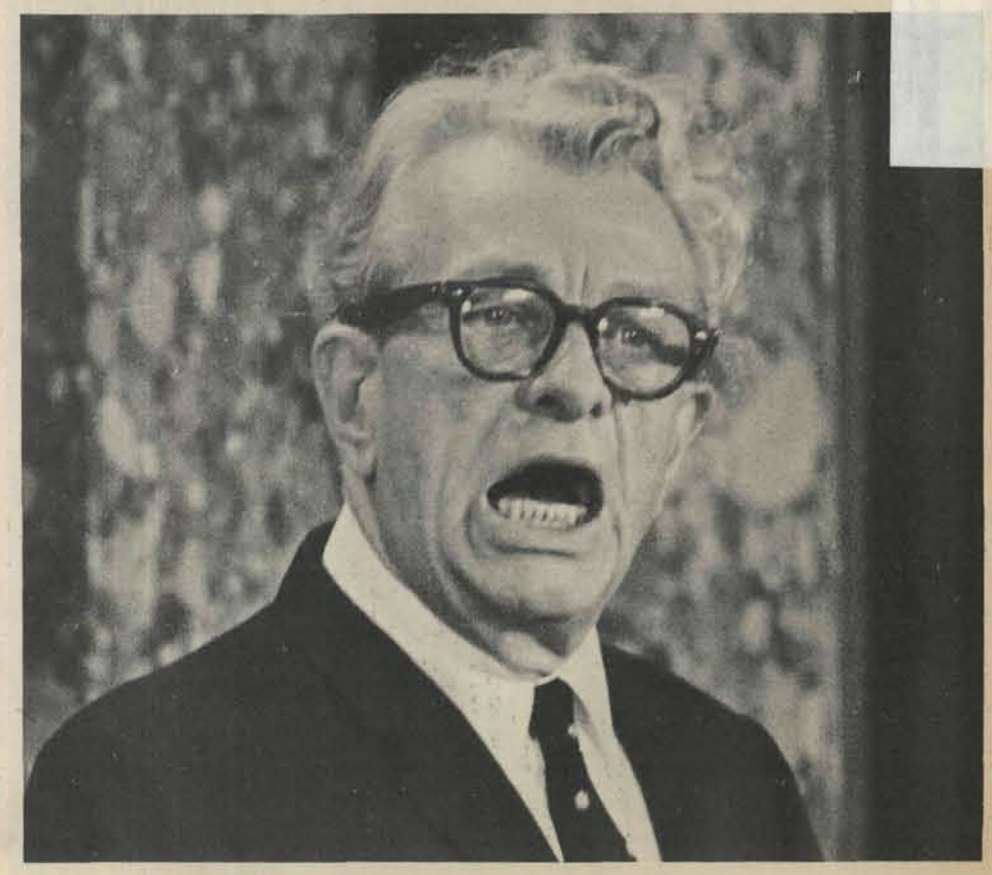
With the public generally supporting a prayer amendment, the Dirksen measure is likely to have political import for 1966. It has bi-partisan endorsement and is considered far more popular than the Becker amendment of a few years ago, the language of which offended even some constitutional conservatives.

The Dirksen resolution is simple and should rally all constitutionalists to its support. It permits voluntary prayer only. It places responsibility upon local school authorities, but it does not require them to compel prayer sessions. It gives no authority to any official body to dictate the form or content of a prayer. And that, says Dirksen, is the whole of it. Who but a cantankerous atheist could object?

Since the Supreme Court ruled on this matter, says Dirksen, millions upon millions of words have been written on this subject and numerous public opinion polls have been taken. "Insofar as I can determine, more than 81 per cent of the people disagree with the courts. Two weeks ago, one man came to Washington and dumped 52,000 original letters of protest on my desk. Prayer groups are organizing. Sooner or later Congress must come to grips with this matter."

The havoc caused by the court decisions, says Dirksen, must be reversed, since every school superintendent in America seems to wonder just how far religion must be removed from the schools in order to please the court. Notes the Illinois senator:

"We might yet see school Christmas programs without the use of the word Christmas. Not even 'Xmas' would do, since it is but an abbreviation of Christmas. Santa Claus may become a memory and we may have to settle for Jolly Mr. Nick.



"Christmas carols might be excised from the song books. The star which guided the Wise Men might have to recede into orbit. The Nativity scene may have to vanish from school programs, as evidenced by the advice tendered to the Gateway Union School in suburban Pittsburgh . . . that if there were to be a Nativity scene, it might be proper and legal only if presented in a 'cultural vein.' "

Dirksen opponents contend his measure is undermining the Supreme Court, yet it does nothing of the kind. In all of the prayer cases, Dirksen notes, the decisions were based on an interpretation of the Constitution. But the Constitution was ordained by the people and they reserved the right to amend it. The issue, therefore, is clear: Should the people be afforded the opportunity, as the Constitution allows, to act on language which will prevent the court from carrying its previous decisions to illogical and ridiculous extremes?

It may be stated, says Dirksen, that to provide for voluntary participation in prayer is offensive, since the prayer would be uttered in a tax-supported public school. But just how offensive is it? Dirksen says:

"The Court Crier who asks God to save this honorable court every time he opens a session across the way does so in a magnificent marble building constructed with public funds. The Chaplains of the House and Senate offer their prayers in the people's own Capitol, built with public funds. In that Capitol is a prayer room where members may go and it was designed and built from public funds appropriated by Congress. Every U.S. vessel, every government-owned camp, cantonment, barracks, chapel, or other building where prayer is offered by service chaplains has been erected with public funds. The prayers pronounced over the caskets of the young dead coming back from Viet Nam are said by chaplains who are paid from public funds. Any argument against providing a place for voluntary prayer because it takes place in a structure built with public funds would sound rather hollow in the face of reality."

In short, Congress should pass the prayer amendment. As Sen. Dirksen says, "Give Caesar what he requires, but give God a little also."

Now You Can Send *Human Events* to Servicemen!

See page 3

State Department Shares Blame For German Deal with Red China

Page 4

Loophole in Present Law

Expanded Medicare Being Studied

Page 8

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

HUMAN EVENTS

YOUR WEEKLY WASHINGTON REPORT

Founded in 1944 by Frank C. Hanighen (1899-1964)

Dedicated Associate James L. Wick (1897-1964)

The Declaration of Independence begins: "When in the course of *Human Events*. . . ."

In reporting the news, *Human Events* is objective, it aims for accurate presentation of the facts. But it is *not* impartial. It looks at events through eyes that are biased in favor of limited constitutional government, local self-government, private enterprise and individual freedom. These principles represented the bias of the Founding Fathers. We think the same bias will preserve freedom in America.

President and Publisher	Milton I. Wick
Editor	Thomas S. Winter
Capitol Hill Editor	Allan H. Ryskind
Associate Publisher	Robert D. Kephart
Managing Editor	Robert F. Latham
Assistant Editor	Gary W. Russell
Manager-Subscriber Services	D. R. Cina
Advertising Manager	V. N. Hunt
Art Director	Jack Stricker
Editorial Production	Ricky J. Lloyd
Shipping Manager	Ray McMurray
Contributing Editors	Frank Chodorov and Edna Lonigan
Promotion Consultants	Richard A. Viguerie Co. and Patrick J. Gorman

Address all subscription inquiries, complaints, address changes and other correspondence to Human Events, 410 First Street, S. E., Washington, D. C. 20003. For address changes print your new address on a plain sheet of paper and attach a copy of the address label from a recent issue of Human Events.

Bound Volumes indexed: January-December, 1965, $20. July-December, 1963, $18. April-June, 1963, $18. January-March, 1963, $18. Second six months, 1962, $15. First six months, 1962, $15.

Human Events cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts. Opinions expressed in signed articles do not necessarily represent the views of *Human Events*.

Human Events **is published weekly by Human Events, Inc., 410 First Street, S. E., Washington, D. C. 20003. Second class postage paid at Washington, D. C. and other mailing offices. One year subscription, $12.50. (See coupon below).**

LET YOUR EDITOR KNOW

Newspaper editors are glad to know the preferences of their readers. Your recommendation and those of your friends may cause your editor to choose a conservative columnist rather than a liberal the next time he makes a change. The syndicated columnists whose writings appear in Human Events are:

Holmes Alexander	Barry Goldwater	Russell Kirk	Dr. Max Rafferty	George Todt
The Allen-Scott Report	Paul Harvey	Irene Corbally Kuhn	Victor Riesel	Walter Trohan
John Chamberlain	Jenkin Lloyd Jones	Thomas A. Lane	Donald I. Rogers	Alice Widener
Ralph de Toledano	Howard Kershner	Victor Lasky	Morrie Ryskind	
	James J. Kilpatrick	Fulton Lewis Jr.	Henry J. Taylor	

CONTENTS

Holding Your First Meeting: Practical Politics 2
How U.S. Viet Nam Stand Aided Overthrow of Sukarno—By Michael Padev 6
Some Jottings from a Daybook—By Morrie Ryskind 6
Labor's Motives Suspect In Minimum Wage Battle—From the Weekly Labor Forecast and Review 6
U Thant's Hypocrisy on "Human Rights" in Hungary—By John Chamberlain 7
Transportation Act Too Big—From the San Diego Union 7
HEW Official Plans Using Medicare "Sleeper" to Give Medical Benefits to Poor—of Any Age—From the Allen-Scott Report 8
Sen. Williams is on Trail of FHA Scandal—By James Jackson Kilpatrick 8
Will the Indigent Rule?—By Alice Widener 9
Is it Time for a New Policy Toward Red China?—From the Cincinatti Enquirer 9
Federal Agents Watching Four Pro-Peking Groups—By Fulton Lewis Jr. 10
How Local Chambers of Commerce Can Help Halt Trade with Reds—By Barry Goldwater 10
"Interest" in Consumer Picks Up—From the Chicago Tribune 11
Are Teachers Striking Out?—By Russell Kirk 11
Congressmen Study Plan to End DeGaulle's Raids on U.S. Gold Reserves—From the Allen-Scott Report 12
Mousetrapping the Man from Texas—By Larry Freeman 12
Debt is Debt—No Matter What the Budget Says—By Dr. Melchior Palyi 13
Health Booklet is Latest LBJ Propaganda—By Jesse Helms 14
Administration's New Fiscal Trick—By Sen. Strom Thurmond 14

"Keep up your good work. I think the chain reaction of increasing subscriptions to Human Events and securing more readers to this paper will do more for the cause of conservatism than any other one approach in the United States."—Lamb B. Myhr, M.D., Jackson, Tenn.

Enter My Subscription to Human Events

410 First St., S. E., Washington, D.C. 20003

☐ One year $12.50 ☐ Two years $22.50 ☐ Five years $49.95
☐ Six months $7.00 ☐ Three months $3.95

Name_____

Street_____

City_____ State_____ ZIP_____

☐ Also, send me_____ copies of the_____ (date) issue of **Human Events.** $.35 per issue (coins, please, not stamps); 4 copies $1; 9 for $2; 25 copies $5; 52 copies $10; 110 copies $20; 300 copies $50; 500 copies $75; 1,999 copies $140; lots of 5,000 or more, $120 per thousand. Allow three weeks for delivery on bulk orders. These prices are for third class and fourth class delivery—airmail, express, or special handling are extra.

Practical Politics—II

Holding Your First Meeting

As was noted in last week's introductory installment of this series on practical politics, precinct work boils down to just two steps: First, finding out who the people are who think the same way you do; second, getting all of them registered and to the polls on election day.

Obviously you cannot do all this by yourself. You will need a small (six to eight members is best) group of dedicated, like-minded individuals to help you organize conservative activities in your area.

In choosing members of this "steering committee," try to look for persons who are experienced in politics, who have shown some ability to lead others and who are sincerely interested in the conservative movement. (In other words, don't select persons just because they are congenial or because they are looking for a good time.) If you can find individuals who have substantial influence in the community, all the better.

The first meeting of this steering committee will probably be held in a member's house. Its proceedings should be as confidential as possible. Any publicity notice in the newspaper would be premature and might raise hopes that could not be satisfied for several weeks, or even months.

If any of your conservative friends who were not invited hear of this committee meeting, assure them that, after sufficient planning has been done, they and all the conservatives in the area will be included in the project and invited to a meeting.

At the first session of your steering committee you will want to find out which jobs (finance, publicity, membership, publicity, etc.) appeal to what members and you might want to make some temporary appointments in the more important areas. Perhaps one or two additional meetings will be necessary to lay this organizational groundwork.

Before long, you will want to expand this inner circle. By this time, steering committee members should each have lists of interested conservatives in the political area you hope to cover—ward, precinct or congressional district. Although this first meeting of what will be your entire committee will be much larger than your initial planning sessions, continue to avoid publicity. It's still too early to send announcements to the news media.

Your first large get-together is crucial to your election efforts; plan it well in advance. Have a solid understanding of your audience, not only so you can put across your own ideas, but so you will know what it is most likely to be receptive to. Some people can't get excited over foreign policy but become foot-stamping mad when a loaf of bread goes up 5 cents. Remember this and gear your speech, be it formal or relaxed, to your audience.

All of you have suffered through an intolerably long speech at one time or another. Even the wisest of persons falls in love with his own voice when addressing a group. Don't make this mistake. Keep your remarks brief.

Try to avoid meeting in a drab, dark atmosphere; if possible, dress up your meeting place with a banner or two and perhaps a fitting slogan in lively colors.

Regardless of how important you think your first large meeting is, others may attach more importance to watching a baseball game on television. Try to pick a time and place that won't be in conflict with other, perhaps more interesting, events.

Make sure that you and the members of your steering committee invite persons on your list about a week in advance and then telephone a reminder a day or two before the meeting.

All too often, an audience will get aroused about a situation but fails to find out what can be done about it. Make sure you tell those in attendance of the temporary committees that have been set up and find out which they would like to serve on.

Have a pack of three-by-five-inch file cards to take names, phone numbers, addresses and areas of special interest so you and members of the steering committee will know who can work where, for how long and on what days.

Most of all, keep your program varied for your first meeting. Too much talk can dampen the most enthusiastic of spirits. People like to eat, drink and get to know one another, so allow for an informal get-together after each meeting. Some of your most fruitful ideas will emerge from this relaxed atmosphere.

One final trick-of-the-trade in holding your political meeting: Use a room, auditorium or hall slightly smaller than the crowd you expect to have on hand. This way a "half-full" meeting is avoided and the impression of a popular, enthusiastic cause is established.

As mentioned above, the best way to make use of this enthusiasm is to have specific jobs available immediately. One necessary task in practical politics that takes many workers is gathering information on your precinct. This will be the subject of next week's article.

Checklist for Planning Effective Meetings

1. **Is this meeting necessary?**
2. **Time**
   - (a) Check key participants in advance to agree on convenient time and place.
   - (b) Avoid competition with popular events.
3. **Place**
   - (a) Easily reached by public transportation.
   - (b) Appropriate size meeting room.
4. **Agenda and program**
   - (a) Plan order of business carefully in advance.
   - (b) Vary format with need.
5. **Attendance promotion**
   - (a) Meeting announcement.
   - (b) Contact key individuals by phone—use phone committee, if necessary.
   - (c) Advance publicity and publicity after the event, if meeting is newsworthy.
   - (d) "Name" speaker as drawing card and newsmaking feature.
6. **Physical arrangements**
   - (a) Sufficient ventilation but no drafts.
   - (b) Adequate lighting.
   - (c) Comfortable room temperature. On cool side before people arrive—crowd will raise temperature.
   - (d) Comfortable and well-arranged chairs.
   - (e) Good acoustics.
   - (f) Rest rooms available.
   - (g) Place for coats and hats.
   - (h) Public address system (if necessary), operating properly.
   - (i) Lectern, if desired by chairman or speaker.
   - (j) Blackboard, if needed.
   - (k) Projection equipment, if required.
   - (l) Flags, if any, properly placed.
   - (m) Gavel, carafe, water, glasses.

(Courtesy, Chamber of Commerce of the U.S.)

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

MISSION '66 Gift Suggestion:

SEND HUMAN EVENTS TO OUR FIGHTING MEN IN VIET NAM

Show our fighting men that conservatives support them all the way—that the peaceniks and draft card burners speak for only a very small radical minority. Show them that we appreciate the sacrifices they are making on behalf of the entire free world. Show them that conservatives *care.*

Help build the morale of our soldiers by giving them an opportunity to read the other (usually unreported side) of the news—with *Human Events.*

Check the appropriate box under "SERVICEMEN"

. . .to give a donation for a subscription(s) to be earmarked for military hospitals, service organizations and libraries. . .or to give a gift subscription(s) direct to an individual serviceman of your own choosing.

Check the appropriate box under "OTHERS"

. . .if you wish to give a donation for a subscription(s) to be earmarked for prospective voters in key election areas. . .or to give a gift subscription(s) direct to friends, business associates or other prospective conservative voters of your own choosing.

HURRY! HURRY! HURRY!

You only have 7 weeks left before the $500.00 Sweepstakes ends!

Those who sell and/or give the highest DOLLAR-VALUE worth of subscriptions by May 15, 1966, will be eligible to win one of 8 cash prizes totaling $500.00. Also, each subscription earns you special Mission '66 stamps which are fully redeemable for the premiums of your choice (see listing in previous issues of *Human Events*).

HERE IS WHAT YOU CAN WIN

in the $2,000.00 MISSION '66 Sweepstakes:

☞ by May 15, 1966

$500.00

Win one of 8 CA$H PRIZES totaling $500.00:

1st Prize : $250.00
2nd Prize: $100.00
6 Prizes: $25.00 each

☞ by October 31, 1966

$1,500.00

Win one of 19 CA$H PRIZES totaling $1,500:00:

Grand Prize: $500.00
2nd Prize: $150.00
17 Prizes: $50.00 each

SERVICEMEN

☐ **SUBSCRIPTION DONATION**
Enclosed is $_____ for a subscription(s) to be earmarked by **Human Events** for military hospitals, service organizations and libraries. I have checked the term of the subscription(s) in the coupon.

☐ **GIFT SUBSCRIPTION**
Enclosed is $_____for a gift subscription(s) to be entered for the serviceman I have listed in the coupon.

CHECK HERE TO GET YOUR MISSION '66 SALES KITS

☐ Please rush me _____ MISSION '66 Sales Kits* for prospective subscribers.

(*Includes Human Events brochures and subscription order envelopes.)

OTHERS

☐ **SUBSCRIPTION DONATION**
Enclosed is $_____ for a subscription(s) to be earmarked by **Human Events** for prospective voters in key election areas. I have checked the term of the subscription(s) in the coupon.

☐ **GIFT SUBSCRIPTION**
Enclosed is $_____for a gift subscription(s) to be entered for the person I have listed in the coupon.

INCENTIVE SCALE

One 3-month (13 issues) subscription for $3.95 earns you. . . . 3 stamps
One 5-month (20 issues) subscription for $4.98 earns you. . . . 4 stamps
One 10-month (42 issues) subscription for $9.50 earns you. . . . 10 stamps

Send to HUMAN EVENTS, 410 First Street, S. E., Washington, D. C. 20003

YOUR NAME _____
(Please Print)

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ **STATE** _____ **ZIP** _____

Name _____
(Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Check one term: ☐ 3 months $3.95 ☐ 5 months $4.98 ☐ 10 months $9.50
Gift Card to read _____

Name _____
(Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Check one term: ☐ 3 months $3.95 ☐ 5 months $4.98 ☐ 10 months $9.50
Gift Card to read _____

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

CAPITOL CAMERA

• Insiders in California say the battle royal shaping up in the Democratic party over the nomination for lieutenant governor is, in reality, a battle over whether Bobby Kennedy or Lyndon Johnson controls the future of the Golden State. Bobby's people are supporting Thomas W. Braden, a long-time friend of the Kennedys, while LBJ supporters are endorsing the mysterious Lloyd Hand, the former Johnson staff member who was born in Illinois and raised in Texas. There has long been a rumor in the state that if Gov. Brown and Hand win both the primary and the general election, Brown will resign to accept a judgeship, permitting Hand to become governor. Jesse Unruh, a former supporter of Bobby and a powerful figure in California, has now switched to supporting LBJ and has been huddling with Hand for the last few weeks.

BROWN

• *Organized labor is finding it difficult to persuade House Democrats to go along with the situs picketing bill, a measure which would permit one union to close down a defense project upon which a number of unions and businesses are working. Freshman Democrats, many of them in hot water for their attempts to repeal right-to-work, feel a vote for the situs bill might be the straw that destroys them with the voters this November.*

• Last week the nation's newspapers began to give widespread publicity to reports *Human Events* has noted since 1962: that the Soviets have begun to put up anti-ballistic missile defenses around their major cities. In a recent letter to Chairman Clement J. Zablocki of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Dr. Edward Teller, father of the H-bomb, said that "we could and should build a missile defense system to protect our country. In this manner we could wipe out an advantage that the Russians probably possess at the moment." Nevertheless, Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara is advising against installing a missile defense system at this time.

ZABLOCKI

• *The Supreme Court by a 5-4 decision has upheld the previous federal court conviction of publisher Ralph Ginzburg for sending obscene literature through the mail. Justice Brennan said Ginzburg's publications "deliberately emphasized the sexually provocative" and tried to "catch the salaciously disposed." Ginzburg had been sentenced to five years in jail and fined $28,000.*

• London's *Daily Telegraph* had this to say about G. Mennen (Soapy) Williams, who has just retired as an American diplomat in Africa to run for senator from Michigan. "Mr. Williams," said the *Telegraph*, "was . . .totally unabashed by his mistakes. . . . Appeasement is not too strong a word to characterize the Mennen Williams approach to African politics. . . .He believed that Nkrumah and Nasser could act as mediators over Viet Nam. He is on record in 1962 as saying that Communist infiltration of Africa had already been checked. . . .The tumbling dictators of Africa brought him down too. With them crumbled his world."

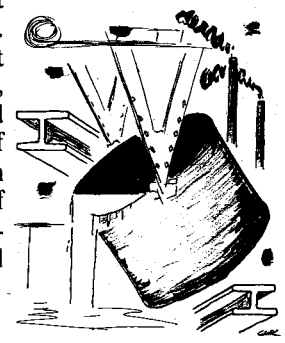
WILLIAMS

• *The House Appropriations subcommittee on Independent Offices has cut down LBJ's low-income rent subsidy measure from $30 million to $12 million, but everyone agrees this is just a "foot-in-the-door" scheme and that once the principle is established the way will be open for middle-income groups to get rent subsidies. Furthermore, the present scheme will permit housing developers to make the government guarantee their income for 40 years.*

This Week in Washington

Red China's Steel Mill

Congressmen on both sides of the aisle are reacting sharply to plans of a West European consortium to sell a $150-million steel plant complex to Communist China. Involved in supplying the plant are West German, French, Belgian, Swiss, British and Italian companies, some of which have large American stockholder interest. Most of the governments of these countries have apparently approved the deal.



Rep. Melvin Laird (R.-Wis.), chairman of the House GOP Conference, is pushing for an amendment to cut off dollar aid to West Germany—the chief backer of the deal—unless it abandons the project.

While congressional and public wrath is being poured on America's supposed allies, however, diplomatic observers are pinning primary responsibility on the U.S. State Department and the old "IPR" crowd now calling for an "end to China's isolation" (see Human Events last week, page 4).

Both the State Department and the Administration have been edging toward "closer" relations with Peking for some time. The department recently permitted scholars and writers to travel to China. Commenting on this department action, Vice President Hubert Humphrey said, "This is the beginning. It could be the beginning of a much better relationship."

Though Secretary of State Dean Rusk finally put up some opposition to the steel deal last week, Capitol Hill is well aware that the department has been extremely tardy in voicing any objections.

In fact, three Democratic senators, ranging from conservative to liberal, were so unsatisfied with Rusk's mildish protests they called for more militant State Department action.

Harry Byrd Jr. (Va.) said he was "shocked" the Administration had not sent a formal protest to the West German government. "Why can't our State Department raise its voice to reflect American disapproval of a deal that can endanger lives?" asked Byrd. "Even a leading West German newspaper, *Die Welt*, suggests that the American people, whose sons are fighting Red Chinese-supplied Communist units in Viet Nam, are being sabotaged."

John Pastore (R.I.) said the situation was "intolerable" and "If the Administration does not [protest], then I think Congress should." Vance Hartke (Ind.), a critic of the Administration's Viet Nam policy, said the government should speak out "in the type of language which is understood in West Germany."

After considerable further prodding by other critics as well, the State Department indicates it may now try to persuade the consortium from consummating the steel sale. But up until late last week the department wasn't contemplating anything like a formal protest. Asked whether Rusk's comments forecast "some diplomatic action," a department spokesman at first replied: "I don't anticipate that there will be . . . ."

"Initial reaction on the part of the State Department last week," reported the Baltimore *Sun* (March 22), "varied from neutral to guardedly favorable. . . . Some sources in government even suggested the project, the largest ever contemplated by Western enterprise in China, might help the international situation."

The New York *Times* (March 24) said that some officials, "particularly in the Far East section," are contending "that the present restrictions should be relaxed in line with a policy of 'containment but not isolation' of Communist China." (As *Human Events* noted last week, the Far Eastern section is loaded with old IPR hands.)

The truth of the matter is that West Germany informed our government of the plan several weeks ago and no one opposed it. America's representative on CoCom, the body that is supposed to govern Western trade policy toward Communist countries, refused to object to the deal. As a result of deliberate Administration policy, in fact, steel mills are no longer considered "strategic" items of trade.

Why, some lawmakers want to know, has the Administration taken this "soft-on-Red China" position?

• Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee J. William Fulbright (D.-Ark.) has hardly surprised anyone by supporting the trade deal with China. Fulbright, of course, has staged "appease Red China" hearings before his committee in which leading "experts" have called for an "end to China's isolation." In endorsing the steel mill plan, Fulbright said: "I think that any method of opening up relations with China by the Western countries or the non-Communist countries, is proper."

• How can our allies believe Rusk is opposed to "trading with the enemy," says one expert on Red trade, when Rusk champions trade with the Soviet Union while the Russians are key suppliers of weapons and economic goods to North Viet Nam and the Viet Cong? Rusk, it is pointed out, has approved this statement in a recently released report on Red trade to Congress: "The presence of American factories and American machinery and equipment in the Soviet Union surely can be a means of demonstrating the efficiency and excellence of American products and American technology. . . ."

Foreign Aid Coverup

Sen. John Williams (R.-Del.) has taken a slap at David Bell, administrator of the Agency for International Development (AID), for covering up scandal in the foreign aid program.

Appearing before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee recently, Bell was asked why so many of the U.S. comptroller general's reports pointing up mismanagement in his agency were given the "secret" classification. Bell replied:

"I am delighted to answer that, sir, because that is not so about the economic assistance program. All of the economic assistance program reports, every one without exception so far as I am aware, is an open report and can be published."

Nevertheless, says Williams, Bell currently refuses to declassify a GAO report which outlines "glaring waste and mishandling in the distribution of food in a South American country under Public Law 480 programs."

Noting Mr. Bell's clear promise that such documents would not be classified, the Foreign Relations Committee unanimously adopted a resolution asking Bell to remove the classification of this document so it could be released to both Congress and the public.

In his reply on March 4, however, Bell refused to comply with the senators' wishes. With specific reference to the comptroller general's report in question, Bell stated that it "makes disclosures of such a sensitive political nature that not only was its classification deemed necessary by the GAO and the concerned agencies, but also its distribution was severely limited to minimize the possibility that its existence might become public knowledge."

Rebutting Bell, Williams declared: "I have read this report, and there is nothing contained therein which would in any way jeopardize the security of the United States of America.

"There is much in the report, however, that would jeopardize the security of some public officials who have abused their office and condoned and approved the improper, if not actually illegal, distribution of these food products which were intended to be distributed as aid to the people in that country."

Contrary to Bell's assertions, says Williams, the GAO did not, on its own, deem that the report be classified, but was cloaked with the secrecy stamp "only upon the request of the agency or department affected." (For more sleuthing by Sen. Williams, see page 8.)

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Crockett Aids Wieland

Press accounts of the Abba Schwartz affair are, in the eyes of political observers, giving the State Department a far more conservative image than it deserves. Many liberal reporters, for example, have been accusing Deputy Under Secretary of State for Administration William J. Crockett of engaging in "McCarthyism" for his supposed role in eliminating super-liberal Schwartz from the department's Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs.

Crockett, however, hardly belongs in the conservative category and is believed to have helped dump Schwartz primarily because he rubbed people the wrong way. Kennedyphile Carl Rowan, now a syndicated columnist, came to Crockett's rescue last week, remarking: "If Crockett is a reactionary, then I'm the Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan."

Rowan then praised Crockett for shielding William A. Wieland, the foreign service officer who suppressed damaging information about Castro from going to his superiors. "The 'McCarthyites,' " roared Rowan, "would have crucified William A. Wieland . . . if it had not been for Crockett's guts.

"When a lot of people ran from Wieland as though he were contaminated, Crockett gave him a job in his office. He then saw that Wieland got full benefit of every feasible piece of personnel and administrative machinery in an effort to clear his name." Wieland is now a consul general in Australia. Rowan says Crockett has also demonstrated his "liberalism" by helping to keep Otto Otepka, a top-notch security evaluator, from doing his job. He even gloats that Crockett recently approved a decision to deny Otepka an automatic in-grade pay increase. (Otepka, though fired by the department, is still awaiting his department trial and remains on the government payroll.)

• Crockett proved himself to the liberals again last week when it was discovered he had endorsed a memorandum rebuking Schwartz-foe Frances G. Knight, head of the department's Passport Office. Miss. Knight's name had been attached to cables asking two American embassies to keep an eye on H. Stuart Hughes, a far-left Harvard professor who plans to travel to Europe this fall. Co-chairman of SANE and a supporter of America's "gradual abandonment" of its overseas missile and bomber bases, Hughes has always been especially appreciative of Soviet fears of this country. Crockett endorsed the rebuke of Miss. Knight for allegedly flying in the face of the tradition of a free society, even though it later developed that the FBI had requested the information concerning Hughes' activities.

Summing up: Liberals needn't fear a conservative change in the State Department.

Red Spies in Rusk's Shop?

Rep. Mendel L. Rivers (D.-S.C.) last week made public the amazing testimony of a top Soviet-bloc "diplomat" who fled to the West last year.

Laszlo Szabo, a graduate of a Kremlin school for spies, defected from his post as "political intelligence officer" in the Hungarian embassy in London and requested asylum in the United States. He gave closed-door testimony to the House Armed Services Committee, testimony that was made public by Rivers.

Szabo, who served for 20 years in the Hungarian intelligence apparatus, told Congress why the Reds encourage Americans to visit behind the Iron Curtain. Every foreigner, he said, is considered a possible spy.

"Always the internal people are looking for good recruits among the diplomats, the students, the tourists," Szabo explained. "They monitor telephones, try to plant microphones and maintain surveillance on foreigners. This is the main principle: if you can recruit a foreigner inside Hungary, you may have a good agent in his home or in another foreign capital one day."

Szabo also told the committee that the Reds are making an intensive effort to set up espionage apparatus inside the U.S. State Department. As he related:

"They planned to work against the Foreign Service headquarters. They wanted to find out everything about it. First, everything about the building, its heating system, electrical system, how the building is cleaned, who supplies food for the restaurants, where supplies are bought. Next, they want to know the security system, what kind of passes are needed, how you get in and out. They want to know all about the people who work there, where they were educated and trained, where they go to eat, what doctors they use, how they get language training."

While attending the Kremlin school in 1957, Szabo was told Communist agents must use "any technique —blackmail, threats against relatives, money—anything that will work" to recruit spies for the Soviet espionage apparatus.

LeRoi Jones Again

Rep. Albert Quie (R.-Minn.), a chief watchdog of the anti-poverty program, has charged the Democratic commerce commissioner of West Virginia with receiving a "windfall" of anti-poverty funds.

The commissioner, Angus Peyton, is an active Democrat and president of the Kanawha Hotel in Charleston. Quie says an investigation reveals that in the spring of 1965 a construction consultant employed by the poverty planners in Washington twice surveyed the Kanawha Hotel to determine its suitability for location of a Women's Job Corps Center.

"Both times," states Quie, "despite pressure to approve the site, the consultant recommended against use of the hotel, reporting, among other things, the building would be too expensive to rehabilitate." Yet the Women's Job Corps Center is now located in the Kanawha Hotel.

Quie says he visited the Charleston center in December and "was shocked . . . at the financial arrangements that had been made. . . ." The previously run-down hotel, which was used for Democratic campaign headquarters in 1960, was assessed at $87,000 prior to occupancy by the Women's Job Corps in August 1965. The assessed valuation was subsequently raised to $115,000 and reliable real estate brokers now say the actual value of the hotel is $250,000.

"Under the OEO contract," says Quie, "the Kanawha Hotel Co. will receive $94,800 annually and all taxes, insurance, utilities and repairs will be paid by the sponsor of the center. In addition to a 40 per cent annual guaranteed profit, I found more than $225,000 of federal funds had been expended to renovate the building and these improvements would accrue to the Kanawha Hotel Co."

• The United Planning Organization in Washington, financed almost wholly by federal anti-poverty funds, has brought playwright LeRoi Jones back into the news. The UPO invited Jones to come from New York to Washington to narrate a UPO-sponsored musical festival called "Three Days of Soul." Only a few weeks ago, Sargent Shriver told the House anti-poverty subcommittee that Jones' Black Arts Theater—which Shriver had subsidized to the tune of $40,000—put on racist plays which the anti-poverty program should never have aided with government funds.

The Unpeaceful Peacenik

"A paid non-student functionary of the Viet Nam Day Committee in Berkeley and recent speaker at Mills College is wanted in New York, where he was adjudged a sexual psychopath and killer," writes Ed Montgomery, political reporter for the San Francisco *Examiner*.

"He is Francis Michael Medaille, 23, alias Michael J. O'Hanlon, who lives at VDC headquarters" in Berkeley.

Montgomery continues: "In February 1958 Medaille lured a seven-year-old girl to the roof of a New York apartment house. He molested the girl and hurled her to her death in the street 13 floors below." He was first charged with murder, then adjudged a sexual psychopath and confined to the Mattewan State Hospital for the Criminally Insane in Beacon, N.Y.

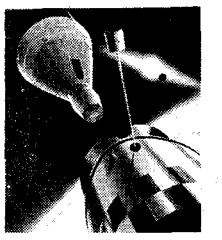
Medaille, says Montgomery, was given a 5 to 10-year suspended sentence in 1963, moved to Los Angeles and suddenly departed for Florida to become known as Michael J. O'Hanlon.

"In Florida," says Montgomery, "where he carried a W.E.B. DuBois Club membership card, he spoke as O'Hanlon. . . . He traveled through the Midwest as a VDC representative, working with such organizations as the Students for a Democratic Society and the Committee for Non-Violent Action. . . . Medaille first arrived on the Berkeley campus last summer and served on the VDC steering committee."

In a letter to the *Daily Californian* on March 23, Medaille gave his explanation: "The best way to begin is with the *Examiner* story. It has distortions and exaggerations as can be expected, but it is basically correct." Fear and anger, Medaille claimed, "drove me to murder. . . ."

CAPITOL CAMERA

• Chicago *Sun-Times* correspondent Richard Lewis reported last week from Houston that space experts had not discounted the possibility of sabotage in the recent failure of Gemini 8. Lewis wrote: "Space experts are considering the possibility that the flight of Gemini 8 was sabotaged by an unplanned radio signal. It could have been a random signal. Or it could have been beamed deliberately at the Agena as the 26-foot rocket, with Gemini docked to it, passed over Asia Wednesday afternoon. Whether accidental or deliberate, electromagnetic interference with the flight would explain why Agena's attitude control thrusters unexpectedly fired when turned off. Resulting gyrations of both Gemini and Agena led to engine failure in the spacecraft, forcing astronauts Neil A. Armstrong and David R. Scott to make an emergency landing in the western Pacific Ocean."


GEMINI-AGENA

• *Malcolm X's sister, Mrs. Ella Collins, is now writing for* Challenge, *house organ for the Progressive Labor Movement, the Chinese faction of the Communist party in the United States.*

• Brig. Gen. Bonner Fellers (Ret.), formerly on the planning staff of Gen. Douglas MacArthur during World War II, has offered some pointers to the Administration in regard to the Viet Nam war. Fellers says we should destroy every military target in North Viet Nam after first urging the civilian populations in these target areas to evacuate to designated tropical sanctuaries. He also suggests blockading the coastline. Recalling that no people were ever more thoroughly indoctrinated to resist surrender than the Japanese, he states that "bombing and blockade" were the tools of war that caused two million first-line Japanese troops to lay down their arms and surrender to the United States, even though MacArthur entered Japan with as few as 1,100 men.

MACARTHUR

• *Republican chances to retain the Senate seat vacated by retiring Milward Simpson were strengthened last week by the announcement of Wyoming Gov. Clifford P. Hansen that he is a candidate for the Senate. Hansen, a strong conservative, will probably face liberal Rep. Teno Roncalio (D.-Wyo.) for the Simpson seat.*

• Will Sen. Fulbright and the reporters for the Washington *Post*, the New York *Times* and the New York *Herald Tribune* apologize for misleading the American people? Those individuals either ignored or played down the Communist influence within the Dominican rebel movement a year ago April. The *World Marxist Review*, published in Prague and considered the house organ for the global Communist movement, features in a recent issue an article by two Dominican Reds who liken the revolution to Castro's in Cuba, claim the Communists had heavily infiltrated rebel ranks and "allocated armed Communists to a number of commands" and say LBJ's landing of the Marines was "the chief obstacle to the development of the Dominican Revolution."

FULBRIGHT

• *Former Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs Walter S. Robertson received little publicity in a recent appearance before the House Foreign Affairs subcommittee on Asia. What he said, however, was deserving of widespread coverage. Recognition of Peking, said the longtime China expert, "would bring prestige and power to a regime that threatens every principle to which America gives allegiance," and would "increase its capacity for making war at a time when it is planning war."*

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Indonesian President Sukarno has surrendered most of his power to anti-Communist Gen. Suharto (right) in a move that bolsters the free world's geopolitical position.

How U.S. Viet Nam Stand Aided Overthrow of Sukarno

By MICHAEL PADEV in the Arizona *Republic*

The happy turn of events in Indonesia is viewed with relief and pleasure, but also with considerable surprise, by American officials.

Only a few short months ago Indonesia was considered all but lost to the Communists.

The Indonesian dictator, Sukarno, followed a pro-Communist policy, and some of his most influential assistants and cabinet ministers were Communist supporters and sympathizers. In the field of foreign policy, Indonesia was an ally of Red China.

Yet now the Indonesian Communist party has been dissolved and all Communist and pro-Communist activities in the country have been proclaimed illegal. Most of the top leaders of the party either have been killed or are in jail waiting to be tried for treason. Indonesian relations with Red China are at a breaking point, and Indonesia can no longer be considered a Communist ally.

It is true that Sukarno is still nominally the president of the Indonesian republic. But he has no political power. By decree-order which Sukarno himself was compelled to sign, he made himself an official prisoner of the Indonesian Army.

The same decree gives the commander of the army, Lt. Gen. Suharto, full power "to take whatever steps considered necessary to insure security, calm and stability of the government." Suharto's title is "minister-commander of the army." Sukarno remains "president-commander-in-chief and great leader of the revolution." It is obvious Gen. Suharto is the new chief executive of Indonesia while Sukarno remains the titular chief of state.

To appraise correctly the great significance of this amazing Communist defeat, we have to recollect that Indonesia is one of the world's most populous and, potentially, one of the world's richest states. Its population today stands at more than 105 million. Besides oil and tin, which it has in abundance, Indonesia can boast of many other natural resources, most of which are still untapped.

Strategically Indonesia is situated in one of the most important areas in the Pacific: just below Viet Nam and the Philippines and north of Australia. Had the Communists managed to take over Indonesia, the fate of all Southeast Asia would have hung very much in the balance.

What is the cause for this imposing victory over communism?

There can be little doubt that events in Indonesia are closely connected with events in Viet Nam. President Johnson's firm policy in Viet Nam obviously had its great effect on the minds of Indonesia's military leaders.

Had the United States withdrawn from Viet Nam, or had it made a "deal" for Communist participation in the Saigon government, the leaders of the Indonesian Army would have had neither the opportunity nor, perhaps, the courage to resist the drive of the Indonesian Communist party to power.

Moreover, had the Communists won in Viet Nam, they would not have allowed the Indonesian army to resist, let alone to fight successfully, the powerful Indonesian Communist party, which had a membership of over three million.

The Chinese Reds would have been very happy to send help, perhaps in the form of "volunteers," to their comrades in Indonesia. They were not able to do so. Why? Because Viet Nam is firmly in U.S. hands and because the American fleet is the absolute master of the Gulf of Tonkin and the South China Sea.

□ □ □

SURPRISE - SURPRISE DEP'T.—Harvard University has fired Samuel S. Bowles, son of Ambassador to India Chester Bowles, as instructor in economics for refusing to sign the Massachusetts teachers' loyalty oath. The oath amounts to an affirmation of support for the United States and Massachusetts Constitutions.

DARWIN – MARX – FREUD

Is there a connection? Let the Bible-Science Association explain the dangers of Evolution and the value of Creation. Request a free introductory packet of literature.

Bible-Science Association
Box 1016 Caldwell, Idaho 83605

HOW PRESIDENT KENNEDY REALLY WAS KILLED!

READ THE CONTROVERSIAL NEW BOOK—By George C. Thomson, B. S.

Point of Origin of Five Shots Determined By Physics and Mathematics, Identifying Suspect With Gun in Crowd.

"THE QUEST FOR TRUTH"

Send $2.00 @, To: GEORGE C. THOMSON ENGRG. CO.
1528 Canada Blvd.
Glendale, California 91208

Some Jottings from a Daybook

By MORRIE RYSKIND

Dr. Gerald P. Kuiper, the space scientist who directed the Ranger project, now predicts we will land an American on the moon in 1968. Happily, that will be a campaign year and I take it for granted that the landing will be made late in October—shortly before the final Gallup Poll—and that the Administration will see to it that the astronaut who makes the flight is a registered Democrat. After all, the President is also the head of his party.

I have heard some scuttlebutt that Bobby Kennedy may attempt an unauthorized moon flight of his own just before the Democratic convention of 1968 in an effort to stampede the delegates into giving him the vice presidential nomination, and that he hopes to have a Viet Cong representative accompany him as co-pilot.

But, frankly, I put little credence in that rumor. I cannot imagine Bobby allowing anybody else to share the credit with him. When he climbed that mountain some time ago, he did it alone.

★ ★ ★

It was with mixed emotions that I read that G. Mennen Williams had retired from his post as assistant secretary of state for African Affairs in order to run for the Senate from Michigan.

Soapy had been one of those who protested too vigorously at the 1960 convention when he found out that LBJ had been tapped for the second spot by JFK, and it became necessary to get him as far away as possible.

Africa seemed like an ideal spot, and Soapy has accomplished there just what was expected of him: nothing—and he has done it without much fanfare. These new nations have at least had the sense not to listen to him; though they may have read how he handled Michigan's finances, they preferred to go bankrupt in their own way.

From their point of view, they have lost nothing—but what about us? We haven't too many shining lights in the Senate now—add Soapy and there may soon be two Dark Continents instead of one.

★ ★ ★

A cooing letter from a group of college doves begins: "As a follower of warmonger Goldwater, you must be delighted that we are now defoliating in Viet Nam and dropping bombs on innocents." And goes on, in similar dulcet tones, to invite me to debate on the subject, promising me a good turnout. Flattering indeed, but I turned it down on two grounds: a) I am not skilled in forensics and b) I have a phobia about college campuses and the academic circles that infest them.

Some months ago, Groucho Marx asked me to attend a showing of one of his old films at UCLA. The audience apparently liked the picture and, subsequently, Groucho wowed them with some reminiscences of the making of it.

When, however, he asked me, as co-author of the screen play, to take a bow, the laughter suddenly changed into booing and I got the hell out of there fast. I know what a crowd of intellectuals can do when it gets ugly.

The difficulty of any conservative in debating with an intellectual—as the boys like to call themselves—is that the two opponents live not only spiritually but physically in different worlds. And they don't mean the same thing by the same words, so that any Socratic dialogue is impossible.

The other night, for example, I heard Dr. Linus Pauling assert, "If you go by the record, Red China is the most peaceful nation in the world."

What record, in heaven's name? The record of Korea? Of Tibet? Of India? Of Mao's own countless declarations that he will never rest until the U.S. is destroyed?

Either Dr. Pauling is in possession of secret information only he and the gentlemen who award the Nobel Peace Prize are privy to; or, outside his own field of the physical sciences, he hasn't the faintest idea of what he's talking about. Vote for one.

I cast my own ballot some time ago.

(Copyright 1966, Washington *Star* Syndicate)

□ □ □

Labor's Motives Suspect In Minimum Wage Battle

From the *Weekly Labor Forecast and Review*

Organized labor has been partially successful in its drive for an increase in the federal minimum wage rate. It now appears likely that in a compromise between organized labor, the Johnson Administration and Congress, the first increase will be from $1.25 an hour to $1.40 an hour, to go into effect in February 1967. The second increase from $1.40 to $1.60 an hour will go into effect in February 1968.

Another feature of this proposed legislation is the placing of about seven million workers under federal minimum wage jurisdiction who were not previously covered.

Labor union leaders try to give the impression that "their hearts bleed" for the poor unskilled workers. There would be some element of truth in this assertion if only the unskilled workers got raises to increase the proportion of their pay to the skilled and semi-skilled rate.

The fact of the matter is labor union leaders are looking at this situation from a strictly selfish point of view. They know there cannot be increases in maximum pay rates unless there is also an increase in minimum pay rates.

With present federal minimum wage rates of $1.25 an hour, maximum rates average $5.00. With minimum wage rates up to $1.40 and then $1.60 an hour, increases in maximum rates in two or three years will reach $5.60 to $6.40 an hour. Wage rates for semi-skilled workers will advance from an average of $2.60 an hour to $3.20 to $4.00 an hour.

Throughout the years, the ratio between hourly rates for skilled and unskilled labor has been 4 to 1. Between semi-skilled and unskilled workers, the ratio has averaged between 2 and 2½ to 1.

It has been almost automatic that when there has been an increase in federal minimum wage rates, there has been a comparable increase in wage rates for skilled and semi-skilled workers.

So it can readily be seen that labor leaders' interest in higher minimums is not a simple case of altruism or concern for the unskilled.

□ □ □

WIN BY '67, OR ELSE—Pulitzer prize-winning reporter Malcolm Browne, now a free-lance writer for the Associated Press, recently wrote from Saigon: "Americans in and out of uniform here have received the word: Win the war in Viet Nam by 1967, or else. The word, of course, has come from Washington. . . .The heat is on from top to bottom, and it is obviously coming directly from the White House." The hope, said Browne, is that Americans can start withdrawing troops in 1967. Needless to say, in 1968 LBJ would be up for re-election. The White House has denied the story.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

U Thant's Hypocrisy on 'Human Rights' in Hungary

By JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

The organization of the United Nations was set up at San Francisco in 1945 in hopes that it would provide a forum where the peoples of the world could talk together. But what we really need today is not a forum but a new international dictionary. All of the great words—"human rights," "freedom," "peace," "equality"—have become rubbery to the point where they are absolutely useless to convey universal meaning.

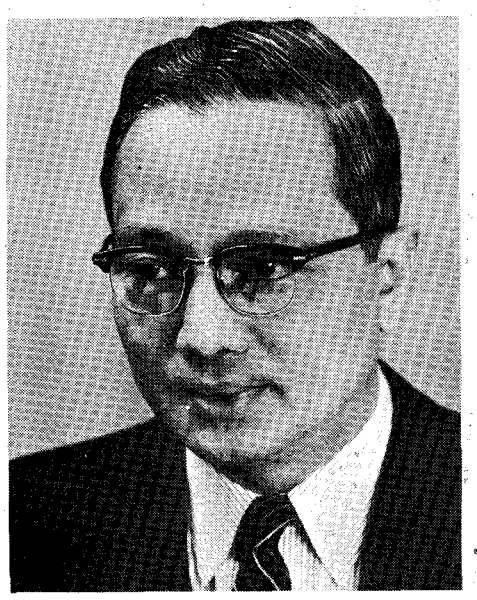
For example, U Thant, the secretary general of the United Nations, has, with a perfectly straight face, given what amounts to U.N. sanction to a seminar on human rights in Budapest, of all places. The seminar will be held on June 14-27 to discuss such topics as "the right and opportunity of citizens to participate in local administration, including the extent of this participation." The agenda of the seminar has been drawn up by the U.N. secretariat in consultation with the Hungarian government. But the United States, which is a member of the United Nations, will not be asked to participate. Only European countries will be invited.

Meanwhile, U Thant has also accepted an invitation for European U.N. members to attend a 1967 seminar in Poland on "the realization of economic and social rights contained in the universal declaration of human rights."

What makes U Thant's—and the U. N.'s—behavior in endorsing these seminars so hypocritical is the attitude of the host countries toward any and all individuals who are in actual need of protection in their human rights.

The whole thing is positively Orwellian in its contempt for the values of words. For even as the Hungarian government was asking U Thant to help promote the Budapest human rights seminar, arrests were piling up in Hungary. U Thant's attention has been called to the fact that a jittery Kadar regime in Budapest has rearrested practically all the political prisoners who were amnestied in April of 1963.

For the sake of argument, however, let us admit that a government must be the judge of its own security. What is not subject to excuse is the behavior of the Hungarian Communist government toward political prisoners after they have been jailed. What is truly infamous about the Hungarian Communists' treatment of political prisoners is their method of forcing the prisoners' families to provide half the food ration that is doled out to their relatives behind bars. This means that starvation must soon catch up with any prisoners who are on the so-called "fourth ration" of bread, potatoes and water, a ration costing 60 forints—or two dollars—a month, must get a dollar contribution every four weeks from a relative in order to exist.



U. N. Secretary-General U Thant is promoting seminars in Hungary and Poland.

Money goes from Hungarians in the United States to help pay the cost of feeding the political prisoners of the Budapest government. This is an important source of foreign exchange, or valuta, for the Hungarian banks. Quite literally, it is blood money.

U Thant knows all about the Hungarian government's treatment of its political prisoners. The United Nations is admittedly powerless to do anything about it, as witness a statement made by Pedro Yap, chief of section of the U.N. Division of Human Rights. When U Thant was asked to call a press conference to air the recent large-scale arrests in Hungary, Pedro Yap replied for his boss: "Your attention is drawn to paragraph 1 (of resolution 728F), in which it is stated that the Commission of Human Rights has no power to take any action on any complaints concerning human rights."

Nobody expects U Thant to tell Hungary's Kadar what to do about anything. But in common decency U Thant might refrain from endorsing the forthcoming Budapest seminar on human rights. The whole thing is an obscene farce.

(Copyright 1966, King Features Synd.)

Transportation Act Too Big

From the San Diego *Union*

Even for the "Great Society," the Administration's proposed Cabinet-rank Department of Transportation, eventually employing 100,000 persons at a yearly cost of $6 billion, is overly ambitious.

This time the proposal, submitted in varying forms since 1874, is tied to a tempting federal carrot labeled "highway safety," committed to preventing carnage which has taken 1.5 million lives since the invention of the automobile.

The department would centralize management for transportation and safety functions now under control of 11 different departments, bureaus, administrations and agencies. So far, so good.

But by its own admission, the Administration recognizes the burgeoning problems this would create. The Transportation Department and Department of Housing and Urban Development are to be given a full year in which to recommend ways of cooperating with each other.

Institution of such a sprawling, 12th Cabinet post would be another federal intrusion into virtually every facet of sea, land and air transport across the country.

A mere listing of the agencies involved makes the enormity of the proposal clear.

This fifth-largest Cabinet department would take over functions of the Bureau of Public Roads, Federal Aviation Agency, the Coast Guard, Maritime Administration, safety functions of the Civil Aeronautics Board and Interstate Commerce Commission.

It would also be responsible for the Great Lakes Pilotage Administration, St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corp., the Alaska Railroad and transportation-related activities of other agencies.

In highway safety, it is one thing to spell out broad vehicle performance goals and requirements. It is quite another to tell the automotive industry exactly how to achieve it. This is equally true in the shipbuilding and aircraft industries.

Auto and highway standards can best be dealt with by the Congress, in cooperation with private enterprise. There is no need to create another octopus Cabinet post or department which will cost much more than the initial $6 billion.

More than just a telescope . . .
More than just a microscope

Emoskop: a complete vestpocket optical system.

ONLY $12.95 With Case

We went to Wetzlar, Germany (world capital of fine optics) to find such perfection at such a price. Remove the EMOSKOP from its fitted leather case and it is a 30-power microscope. A twist of the wrist converts it to a 2.5-power telescope (ideal for theater, field and sky). Another twist and you have a choice of magnifying glasses: 5-, 10-, or 15-powers! ■ The perfect vestpocket companion for exacting professionals and scientists. Indispensable for students, serious collectors, and all who wish to observe anything more closely and clearly. ■ A most discreet opera glass. ■ If you make a fetish of quality, the EMOSKOP will do you proud. Five coated lenses, fully achromatic, absolutely flat field. ■ As exclusive distributors for Seibert Optical, Haverhill's guarantees your satisfaction without qualification.

INSTANT ORDER BLANK

Mail to: HAVERHILL'S
465 California St., San Francisco, Calif. 94104 HE-0402

Send me_____ Emoskop Optical System(s) @ $12.95*
☐ I enclose check or M.O. plus $1.00 for post. and ins.
☐ Bill Diners'; ☐ Bill Amer. Expr. Acct. #_____
*(California residents add 4% sales tax)

NAME_____
ADDRESS_____

Haverhill's
Searching the World to bring you the Finest

Human Events SHOPPING CENTER

For special rates for advertising in the Shopping Center page, write to Advertising Department, Human Events, 410 First Street, S. E., Washington, D. C. 20003

Gentlemen: If you purchase this shaver, we promise never to repair it.

But we will promise you this, and in writing: If anything goes wrong within one year we will send you an all-new ACCUMEN Shaver. After that one-year guarantee period, and if you are unhappy with the shaver for any reason, return it to us—even if it's thirteen years from now—and for just $12.95 we'll send you the newest "top-of-the-line" model available at the time. (We fully realize that $12.95 may be worth only $2.95 thirteen years from now. But that's our hard luck). And then you can start this all over again with that new shaver—for another thirteen years if you wish. That's why we call it the "ACCUMEN LifeTime Shaver Plan."

If this sounds like an unprecedented offer, you are correct. It is. And if you think there must be some "gimmick" involved, you are also correct. There is. We would not stick our necks out so far and for so long if we weren't quite sure that the ACCUMEN will give you trouble-free satisfaction from now until the cows come home. What makes us so sure? Just this: We have observed the ACCUMEN's performance for years in Europe and since we introduced it to this country. We have talked to hundreds of really satisfied owners. We have "fan letters" by the score. Finally, we know what it's made of and how it's made. It will be a rare ACCUMEN that falters or disappoints.

This is the Ultimate Shaver — we think this is the finest shaver made in the world today. Cordless or otherwise. In our opinion it makes all others obsolete. Very few of our competitors describe their shavers as "second best," so we quite understand if you take all of these claims with a heaping spoonful of salt. But, here, for your consideration, are the principal reasons why we believe the ACCUMEN to be "The Ultimate."

1. The Powerplant: A high-potential nickel-cadmium battery, which will give you at least ten to fifteen good shaves before recharging. As an aside: The president of Witte & Sutor (manufacturers of the ACCUMEN) is none other than Herr Waldemar Witte, the inventor of the rechargeable flashlight. He ought to know!

2. The Motor: The "synchromesh" motor is a 6000 rpm. marvel of German engineering. Barium ferrite permanent magnets, self-lubricating bearings and copper-carbon brushes assure a long, hardworking life.

3. The Shaving Head: Shaving area 2½ times larger than that of any other rotary shaver. Ultrathin foil (.00315"). Four stainless steel cutters are individually sprung and balanced and can operate independently to adapt to the minutest contour of your face (this is a truly radical innovation — have you ever noticed how your present shaver is built on the same principle as a lawn mower?)

And then the marvelous extras: The patented "LumiRing" that spotlights the working area for perfect shaves in any light. Vacuum action that keeps your whiskers from your clothing. And, as far as we know, this is the only shaver in the civilized world that is rechargeable directly from any wall socket—no transformers, no "power cords." The ACCUMEN is lockable, to keep it exclusively yours (sorry, teenagers). Then, there is a built-in shave counter. Last, and probably least, women are wild about the ACCUMEN, because the shaving head is round and smooth and has no sharp edges. (But, please, buy her one of her own.)

Still more. The ACCUMEN is not just the finest shaver in the world. The optional attachments make it a complete grooming system — among other things. Look at the choice in the coupon and help yourself.

THE WORLD FAMOUS ACCUMEN. FOR A LIFETIME OF CLOSE SHAVES

Should you Buy a Shaver by Mail — Sight Unseen? It may be unorthodox, but the only way to buy this shaver at this price (on this side of the Atlantic) is from us, the exclusive importer/retailers. Be that as it may—why not? What's the risk? You order the ACCUMEN not only with the one-year new-shaver guarantee; not only with the $12.95 ACCUMEN LifeTime Shaver Plan, but with this added assurance:

Unconditional Promise: Try the ACCUMEN for two weeks. Then, if you don't agree it is indeed "The Ultimate," send it back to us and we'll return your money by air mail and write you a nice-thank-you letter.

That's it. For the price of an ordinary, run-of-the-mill shaver you can now shave with the pride of Europe. The ACCUMEN. The Ultimate Shaver. The only electric shaver that shaves close enough (in the woods or at home) to satisfy "blade men." And the only shaver in the world that will never be repaired, but that offers the exclusive ACCUMEN LifeTime Shaver Plan.

STEP INTO A NEW WORLD OF SHAVING LUXURY-TODAY ©1966 HE-0402

Mail to: HAVERHILL'S
526 Washington St., San Francisco, Calif. 94111

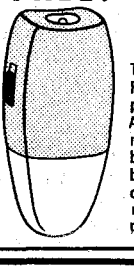
Please enroll me in the ACCUMEN LifeTime Shaver Plan, subject to the stated guarantee. I will also receive free the $4.95 rechargeable flashlight if I purchase at least one attachment in addition to the ACCUMEN. Please send me the following:

☐ *ACCUMEN rechargeable shaver with zippered case, mirror and brush - $24.95.
☐ *Hairclipper Attachment - $4.95.
☐ *Massage/Hairbrush Attachments, both-$4.95.
☐ *White Flashlight Attachment - $3.95.
☐ *Yellow Blinker Attachment - $3.95.
☐ Praktikus-5, all items marked with an *, in a beautiful zippered gift case, only $39.95. (Instead of $42.75 if purchased separately.)
☐ Automobile Charging Unit (12v or 6v)-$4.95.

☐ Check incl. $1 for Post. & Insur. Enclosed
☐ Diner's ☐ Am. Exp. Acct. #_____
California Residents Add 4% Sales Tax.

Name_____
Address_____

FREE!



Haverhill's
Searching the World to bring you the Finest

To get this ACCUMEN LifeTime Shaver Plan going in a big way, we will be pleased to send you a gift. Order the ACCUMEN and at least one attachment now and we'll send you in addition a beautiful rechargeable flashlight—also by Witte & Sutor, the manufacturers of the ACCUMEN and inventors of the rechargeable flashlight. Regular retail price of this flashlight is $4.95.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

HEW Official Plans Using Medicare 'Sleeper' To Give Medical Benefits to Poor—of Any Age

From the Allen-Scott Report

Health, Education and Welfare Department authorities are making far-reaching preparations to use a "sleeper" provision in the new Medicare law to establish what would amount to "cradle-to-the-grave" medical benefits for the poor.

These plans, which U.S. Public Health officials say could cause an even bigger medical care revolution than Medicare, are based on Title XIX of the medical assistance provisions of the new act which go into effect this year.

This little-known section authorizes increased federal funds to states for a wide variety of medical programs for the needy, blind, disabled, crippled children and families receiving public assistance.

In a broad interpretation of Title XIX, Welfare Commissioner Ellen Winston has ruled that it is the "intent of Congress" that all these programs be widely expanded to provide comprehensive medical care for all needy persons regardless of age.

Commissioner Winston, rated the government's top welfare expert, estimates this means that between seven and eight million men, women and children are entitled to medical benefits from hospitalization to doctors' care.

Cost of this greatly expanded medical program could amount to more than $500 million when fully effective in 1967. It will be financed by joint federal-state welfare programs, or separately by the federal government if states decline to participate.

These extensive medical benefits for the poor, Mrs. Winston stressed, are separate and distinct from those available to individuals over 65 under the Medicare provisions (Title XVIII) of the new law.

The major difference in the two programs is the financing.

Medicare beneficiaries pay part of the cost under Social Security or voluntary insurance, while medical care for the poor will be free.

These and other details of the little-known, wide-ranging medical benefits being planned for the poor were defined by Commissioner Winston in a private conference with Public Health officials.

In outlining unannounced HEW plans to finance this program, she stated:

"Under the Medicare provisions (Title XVIII), there is no reason why virtually every person over 65 cannot get the basic care provided through the hospital insurance and voluntary medical insurance program of the Social Security system.

"Under the medical assistance provisions (Title XIX), not only can the deductibles and voluntary insurance premiums be paid for needy older people, but comprehensive medical care can be financed for needy people in all age groups."

Mrs. Winston emphasized the latter is the express intent of the new law.

"The new act is designed," she declared, "to counteract present health inadequacies of the seven to eight million men, women and children throughout the nation who receive financial help from the public assistance programs, and the 270,000 elderly people who receive medical care only through the Kerr-Mills program of medical assistance to the aged."

Another significant point stressed by Mrs. Winston is that "Title XIX requires that states receiving federal welfare funds must begin immediately to reshape their program and expand care to all needy by providing some institutional and non-institutional care.

"After July 1, 1967, if the states are to continue to receive federal help," she continued, "they must provide not two but five minimum services, including: (1) Inpatient hospital service; (2) outpatient hospital service;(3) physicians' services (whether furnished in the office, the patient's home, a hospital, nursing home, or elsewhere; (4) skilled nursing home service of persons over 21; and (5) X-ray and other laboratory services."

Most far-reaching of these new medical services is the "right of the poor" to be cared for by private doctors.

Under HEW guidelines, the needy will be able to obtain such treatment, and doctors will bill the state or federal agency handling the program. At present, the poor who get federally supported medical care usually are sent to public clinics.

Commissioner Winston also disclosed that medical benefits for children under Title XIX are even more liberal than for persons over 21.

"The families of these children need not be receiving public assistance," she explained. "The parents can be employed full time, but if they are not earning enough to meet medical costs, they can qualify for such aid for their children.

"A family's income may cover all the children's basic daily needs, but if this family income is insufficient to cover the cost of medical care and services, the children can be made eligible for the Title XIX program.

"By this means, additional thousands of children of low-income families can be brought into a range of preventive, remedial and treatment services which are essential to their future health and well-being as productive adult citizens."

Still another significant aspect of Title XIX is the limitations it puts on the financial responsibility of children for their aging parents.

"Such responsibility may only be taken into account by states for the spouse or for a child who is under the age of 21, or who is blind or permanently and totally disabled," pointed out Commissioner Winston. "A large group of

Welfare Commissioner Ellen Winston has decided it was the "intent of Congress" to expand medical coverage widely.

relatives on whom the states may not impose an obligation to support are older children for their aged parents."

As interpreted by HEW, the new law also authorizes medical assistance for residents of the states who are temporarily absent. Under the act, as ruled by HEW, states must drop all residential requirements as a condition of eligibility for medical assistance.

(Copyright 1966, Hall Syndicate, Inc.)

Sen. Williams Is on Trail of FHA Scandal

By JAMES JACKSON KILPATRICK

Delaware's John J. Williams, the old chicken farmer, is on the trail of a few more foxes hovering around the public hen house. This time his aim is directed not against bad men, but rather against bad judgment. He is tracking down the FHA insurance commitments on some very shaky loans.

Unhappily, he is barking along some cold trails. The senator began his investigations in October of 1964 with critical comment on a $2.4-million project for the elderly in Pascagoula, Miss. He carried on last spring with damning reports on $24 million in loan insurance on multi-family projects in Orlando, Daytona Beach, Jacksonville and Miami. Then he turned to other projects in Dallas, Syracuse and Clearwater, Fla. Last month he got around to an FHA blunder in Fort Worth. Earlier this month he put his sights on Houston. Now he's working on Newark.

In each case, Sen. Williams is pulling together events that happened long ago. As a result, his disclosures—supported by audit reports of the comptroller general—have only a limited news value. Yet they all form a pattern, and the pattern is news of national concern. Williams is suggesting that time after time, the Federal Housing Administration is letting its zeal to do business

Sen. John J. Williams (R.-Del.) was instrumental in exposing the Bobby Baker scandal.

overcome its desire to do business wisely. And especially where some social purpose is to be served, as in Pascagoula, Fort Worth and Houston, the FHA is neither protecting the public interest nor serving the social purpose.

The insurance written by FHA on "Lake Crest Estates" in Fort Worth is a case in point. There the FHA was approached by a group of promoters who proposed to build 343 one-story homes intended to rent to elderly families. Pursuant to Section 231 of the National Housing Act, they asked for 100 per cent insurance on the $4.5-million venture.

The pitch made to FHA in Fort Worth was that the project would be sponsored by five local churches with the endorsement of a national church organization. Assurances were made that the sponsors would help to find tenants. In the event things went badly, the sponsors would conduct fund-raising drives to make up a deficit.

Careful investigation, says the senator, would have disclosed that the national organization had no financial reserves worth mentioning; that one of the local churches had only 17 members; and that the other four churches had no particular interest in the Lake Crest undertaking.

In point of fact, grave reservations were expressed by the field investigators who made the underwriting analysis. They doubted that very many of the dwelling units could be rented, especially to persons over 62, and they were not persuaded that the sponsors would come to the rescue if things went sour. But the investigators were overruled by superior FHA officials, and the loan insurance went through.

The project did go sour. Two years after Lake Crest opened, only 20 of the units were rented to elderly persons. In April of 1964, the venture went into receivership. Last month, the comptroller general placed FHA's prospective loss on the loan at $900,000 to $1.7 million, depending on what can be salvaged from sale of the units.

A similar story has unfolded in Houston. There the FHA granted a 100 per cent commitment on a $4.7-million mortgage to finance a project for the elderly known as Claremont House. In order to run up the mortgage, land values were arbitrarily inflated by $237,000. The promoters themselves had not one nickel of equity capital in the venture. The First Methodist Church flatly refused to serve as sponsor. And a measure of the project's service to the elderly can be found in the rents: Of the 288 units, 226 were to rent for $150 or more a month. On Jan. 1, 1966, with the project in trouble and mortgage payments past due, these rents had to be hiked by $15 or $20 a month. In the most charitable view, says Williams, this was a case of blundering bad judgment all down the line.

Over the past 10 years the FHA has insured 254 of these 100 per cent loans on housing for the elderly, amounting to nearly $460 million. Some 60 of these projects reportedly are still under construction. Of the 194 completed projects, an appalling 43 have fallen into trouble. The promoters could not meet mortgage payments, or they submitted to foreclosure or assignment. As of Sept. 30, 1965, the FHA held either the physical property, or the mortgage, or the bag, on 22 projects whose borrowings had been insured for $44.3 million.

Such loans as these may be in the promoters' interest, but the Delaware senator is convinced they are not in the public interest. Very few elderly or needy families have been housed. The pattern suggests nothing more than high-priced rentals and high-powered promotion.

Thus far, the senator has not provoked much action at the Department of Housing and Urban Development. He is being soothed by assurances that there's nobody here but us chickens. Yet the senator is a persistent man, and he has a dozen trails yet to pursue. By the time he's finished, it's a fair bet that the hen house will be a good deal more secure.

(Copyright 1966, Washington *Star* Syndicate)

□ □ □

FRACTURED FRENCH—The word budget is derived from the French *bougette*—which means a small bag, which is what the taxpayer is left holding in the "Great Society."

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Will the Indigent Rule?

By ALICE WIDENER

On the way to the accounting firm handling my income tax, I dropped an overstuffed manila envelope on the floor of a taxi. The envelope burst open: there was a snow flurry of papers inside the cab. The driver pulled over to the curb and helped collect them. Having thanked him, I explained I couldn't afford to lose any papers for fear of not being able to furnish Internal Revenue with full information on every detail of my affairs.

"This tax business really is something!" said the driver. "What beats me is my having to work so hard to support all the loafers. I'd be rich if I had a buck for every character on welfare or unemployment who rides my cab to two blocks away from where he's going and says, 'Stop here, buddy. I don't want them to see me getting out of a cab to collect my check.'

On the way home, I asked another cab driver if he had many passengers who were on welfare or unemployment insurance. "You a stranger here?" he said. "Every cabbie in town knows he can always get a good fare a couple of blocks away from any place giving government handouts."

Today there are more than 500,000 people on welfare in New York City. This figure is equal to the combined population of Scranton, Pa., and Pensacola, Fla.; it is equal to the entire population of Oklahoma City or of Salt Lake City. The welfare population of New York City is more than the combined populations of Springfield, Ill., Springfield, Ohio and Springfield, Mo. There are third generation welfare families in Boston, Washington, D.C., Philadelphia and Chicago.

Recently, a California newspaper editor dined at my house with some New York press colleagues. "How long do you think it will be until the nonproducers rule the producers in our country?" he said. "How long will it be until a very large number of people take jobs only long enough to qualify for one-year unemployment insurance? In our state, we have a corps of skilled professionals at achieving 26 weeks of unemployment benefits."

Troubled over the existing situation and over the many proposals now being made to give able-bodied Americans a government-guaranteed income if their own income is deemed too low, I spent a few hours re-reading Aristotle's *Politics*. After all, this book was a prime source of inspiration for the great period of human achievement we call the Renaissance. Also, the Greek philosopher's work was the guiding light of Anglo-Saxon civilization for nearly 500 years, until his *Ethics* and *Politics* were replaced by Karl Marx' *Das Kapital* during the beginning of the decline of the West; that is, in the late 19th and early 20th Centuries.

Aristotle explains there are only three forms of government among human beings: monarchy, aristocracy, and constitutional government. Monarchy degenerates into tyranny, aristocracy into oligarchy. The perversion of constitutional government—says Aristotle—is democracy. "Tyranny is a kind of monarchy which has in view the interest of the monarch only," he writes. "Oligarchy has in view the interest of the wealthy; democracy, of the needy; none of them the common good of all."

Going deeper into the subject of constitutional government for the common good of all, Aristotle explains, "Tyranny is monarchy exercising the rule of a master over the political society; oligarchy is when men of property have the government in their hands; democracy, the opposite, when the indigent, and not the men of property, are the rulers."

It would seem that constitutional government for the common good—which is what the Founding Fathers of the United States sought to achieve in creating our Republic—cannot exist under the rule of the indigent. Aristotle explains why this is so. If the indigent are the dominant political power, he writes, "they create, for the sake of the advantage which is to be gained from the public revenues, men wanting to be always in office."

In this manner, constitutional government is perverted, and the men in office —corrupted by power of the purse— become despotic, robbing the worker for the benefit of the idler, penalizing the thrifty for the benefit of the profligate.

The despot's agent is the tax collector. Under any constitutional government for the common good, there cannot be rule of the master, or of the few, or of the indigent. This truth was revealed to mankind by Aristotle, born 384 years B.C., Greek founder of the Lyceum for pursuit of knowledge and wisdom.

(Copyright 1966, U.S.A. Syndicate)

Is It Time for a New Policy Toward Red China?

From the Cincinnati *Enquirer*

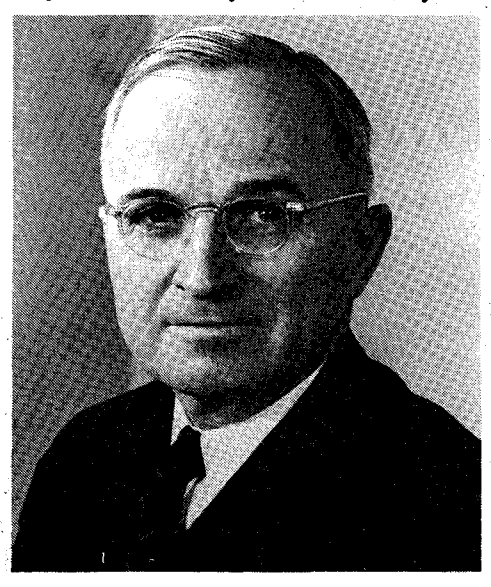
We hope it is only a coincidence that the widely heralded "re-examination" of U.S. policy with respect to Communist China comes at a time when Red Chinese fortunes are at a singularly low ebb.

In Africa, by way of illustration, the Chinese have lost their staunchest friend, Ghana's President Kwame Nkrumah, under whose aegis they had been conducting training schools for Peking-oriented guerrillas for action elsewhere in Africa. Military coups have toppled several other governments that had not been above some flirtatious exchanges with Red China. In Kenya, President Jomo Kenyatta has sent a battery of Red Chinese diplomats and technicians packing.

In our own hemisphere, Fidel Castro has made it clear that he looks to Moscow—not to Peking—for guidance, and Red China's principal disciple in Cuba, Maj. Ernesto (Che) Guevara, hasn't been seen for more than a year.

These setbacks have not been without effect upon the Chinese. They have gone so far as to admit that the moment for worldwide revolution may not be here after all, that they might have to bide their time a while longer.

Quite clearly, the Red Chinese need a "miracle" to recoup their prestige more desperately than at any time since they were formally condemned by the United Nations for their role in the Korean War.



Critics of U. S. policy towards Red China say that the policy of "containment" put forth by President Truman has made the Red Chinese more belligerent.

The United States, curiously enough, could be providing the miracle. The hearings conducted by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee have conveyed the impression that a growing body of Americans favors the establishment of closer ties with Peking—either through outright diplomatic recognition or through the ending of U.S. opposition to China's admission to the United Nations.

The myth is being generated that the Red Chinese policy established by President Truman, strengthened by President Eisenhower and subscribed to by both the Kennedy and Johnson Administrations has had the effect of making the Red Chinese more hostile, more untractable, more belligerent.

But the myth-makers overlook what the Chinese themselves say about the need to hate, the urgency of having a whipping-boy to whom to attribute blame for their own failures and frustrations. This, of course, is a technique common to totalitarian systems.

To imagine that overtures from Washington will cool Chinese tempers is to expect the impossible. It is also to fly in the face of everything we have learned in the course of our long and painful relations with the Soviet Union.

Even so, a few of the advocates of a new look at Peking have trotted out some of the utterances of those who succeeded for a decade and a half in withholding U. S. diplomatic recognition of the Communist Revolution in Russia. The point of the quotations, we assume, is to show how wrong the inflexibles were. In reality, we think the march of events only underscores how right they were.

In 1920, for example, Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby was telling us that "there cannot be any common ground upon which the U.S. government can stand with a power whose conceptions of international relations are so entirely alien to its own, so utterly repugnant to its moral sense. . . . We cannot recognize . . . the agents of a government . . . whose diplomats will be the agitators of dangerous revolt, whose spokesmen will sign agreements with no intention of keeping them."

Chinese Communist troops parade in review past Peking's "Gate of Heavenly Peace" as Mao and other dignitaries look on.

Three years later Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes declared: "The sentiment of our people is not deemed favorable to the acceptance into political fellowship of this regime so long as it denies the essential basis of intercourse and cherishes, as an ultimate and definite aim, the destruction of the free institution which we have laboriously built up."

And less than half a year later, President Coolidge was telling Congress: "I do not propose to make merchandise of any American principles." Mr. Coolidge reiterated the U.S. government's opposition to "enter[ing] into relations with another regime which refuses to recognize the sanctity of international obligations."

Today's China-policy revisionists are arguing that Messrs. Colby, Hughes and Coolidge were remarkably shortsighted. There are many Americans, however, who will hold that they were remarkably prophetic.

We have yet to hear any conclusive evidence that the best interests of the United States or the rest of the free world would be enhanced by a new China policy.

□ □ □

WE CAN HARDLY WAIT—". . . if [Bobby Baker] is going to have to go to jail, he has no intention of going quietly and decorously. He intends to fight, kick and scream every inch of the way, and during the course of his fighting, kicking and screaming, a good many important persons are likely to get painfully sideswiped."—By Stewart Alsop in the *Saturday Evening Post*

□ □ □

TRAGIC REALITY—Inflation is no longer a threat, says Rep. Richard Roudebush (R.-Ind.), "it is a tragic reality that is financially injuring great segments of the American population." The Hoosier lawmaker says that federal, state and local taxes now take more than a third of every dollar earned by Americans, adding: "We have a 42-cent dollar based on 1939. In addition, your $10 bill lost 18 cents in purchasing power last year alone."

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Federal Agents Watching Four Pro-Peking Groups

By FULTON LEWIS JR.

Federal agents have under surveillance four Marxist splinter groups whose leaders pledge ideological allegiance to the Red Chinese and to Mao Tse-tung.

Three of these groups were formed by dissident comrades expelled by the Communist Party, U.S.A., the so-called orthodox Communists who slavishly support the Kremlin in all respects, including the various aspects of the Sino-Soviet split.

The first pro-Peking party established in this country was the Provisional Organizing Committee to Reconstitute the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party in the United States (POC). On Aug. 17, 1958, 83 delegates representing some 300 members gathered in New York to found the POC.

Driving force behind the POC is Armando Roman, a former leader of the New York State Communist party who now belittles Gus Hall and company as cowardly and lacking in revolutionary zeal. Roman, who advocates violent revolution to overthrow the U.S. government, boasts of followers in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago.

POC leaders have fraternal ties to the minuscule New England Party of Labor, a second splinter group headed by Homer Bates Chase. A former member of the national committee of the Communist

Party workhorse Gus Hall is pictured by the pro-Peking groups as lacking in revolutionary fervor.

Party, U.S.A., Chase was expelled from the party for voicing pro-Peking sentiments.

Mao Tse-tung is a hero of the newer, more militant Communist groups emerging throughout the country.

Through a monthly newsletter entitled "Hammer and Steel," Chase and his followers laud the late Joseph Stalin as a "humanist" unjustly attacked by Khrushchev, and praise Mao as the world's "outstanding Marxist-Leninist."

The largest of the pro-Chinese splinter groups is the Progressive Labor party, whose members were actively involved in the Harlem riots during the summer of 1964. The PLP was officially formed last April, but its inception actually dates back to December 1961. At that time two of its founders, Milt Rosen and Mort Scheer, both of whom held leadership positions within the New York Communist party, were expelled for disruptive activities.

PLP membership hovers around 500, but includes dynamic young leaders such as Steve Martinot, Eddie Lemansky and Levi Laub. All three have organized illegal student tours of Castro Cuba.

A defector from the PLP leadership, Phillip Abbott Luce, has disclosed the existence of a clandestine arsenal for use in the event of an uprising, and revealed that members have been instructed to go underground and assume new identities.

The fourth of the pro-Chinese splinter groups is the Communist Party, U.S.A., Marxist-Leninist. This group was created last September by Michael Lasky, a former member of the POC national committee. Lasky, who is known also as Mike Laski, refers to himself as the secretary-general of the new party.

Although Laski is only 24, he is a hardened veteran of the radical left. Since dropping out of college after his freshman year, Lasky has participated in the activities of the Castro-financed Fair Play for Cuba Committee, the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs, the POC, and the Trotskyite Workers World party. A confidential government report reveals:

"As envisioned by Lasky, the following are the purposes of the Communist Party, U.S.A., Marxist-Leninist: to train the membership in guerrilla warfare; to exploit racial situations, especially in the South; and to create situations which would require the use of federal troops and thereby compel Americans to fight against other Americans."

Lasky has publicly demanded the overthrow of the U.S. government. He has in street corner rallies in Watts urged Los Angeles Negroes to take to the streets to riot.

The House Committee on Un-American Activities has warned that the development of pro-Peking splinter groups represents a new threat to the United States.

* * *

Left-wing labor leaders have set up a nationwide pressure group, Trade Unionists for Peace, to lobby against American policy in Viet Nam.

Three hundred delegates gathered in Detroit earlier this month to announce formation of the group and to denounce American "aggression" in vitriolic terms.

The organization is run by Charles Walters, a United Auto Workers shop steward. A former Communist, Bereniece Baldwin, told the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1954 that she knew Walters to be a Communist.

Walters now edits *Labor Today*, a Detroit journal that FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover labels an organ of Communist propaganda.

Another labor leader active in Trade Unionists for Peace is David Livingston, president of District 65 of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union, AFL-CIO. In a 1952 appearance before the Senate Internal Security subcommittee, Livingston invoked the Fifth Amendment on all questions dealing with alleged Communist activities.

The founding convention of Trade Unionists for Peace was addressed by Rep. John J. Conyers (D.-Mich.), one of four House members to oppose military support for U.S. troops stationed in Viet Nam. Conyers, incidentally, has been an officer of the National Lawyers Guild, an organization once cited by the House Un-American Activities Committee as a Communist front.

Note: The overwhelming majority of U.S. labor leaders actively support this nation's policy in South Viet Nam. The Executive Council of the AFL-CIO has repeatedly condemned the appeasers who demand retreat in Viet Nam.

(Copyright 1966, King Features Synd.)

HUMAN EVENTS REPRINTS

A Great Way to Acquaint Your Friends with the Conservative Side of Selected Issues

	1 copy	10 copies	50 copies	100 copies	500 copies
PITFALLS OF FEDERAL AID TO EDUCATION: A noted educator, Dr. John Howard, explains the false premises upon which federal aid to education is based, and offers some constructive alternatives.	25¢	10¢ ea.	7¢ ea.	5¢ ea.	3¢ ea.
FREE TICKETS: Compliments of the "Great Society"			2¢ ea.	2¢ ea.	2¢ ea.
POLITICS AND THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES: An Episcopal priest looks at the NCC	15¢	12¢ ea.	5¢ ea.	4¢ ea.	3¢ ea.
A TIME FOR CHOOSING: Ronald Reagan's now-famous T.V. speech during the 1964-campaign	25¢	10¢ ea.	7¢ ea.	5¢ ea.	3¢ ea.
WHY CALIFORNIANS LOOK TO RONALD REAGAN: A report—including an exclusive interview-on the leading candidate for the *Republican nomination for governor of Calif.*	35¢	15¢ ea.	12¢ ea.	10¢ ea.	8¢ ea.
WHO SPEAKS FOR THE CHURCH: The Chaplain of the U.S. Senate wonders why the clergy fails to unite in denouncing communism.	15¢	7¢ ea.	4¢ ea.	3¢ ea.	3¢ ea.
A.D.A. RATINGS OF SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN: The far-left Americans for Democratic Action rate how favorably they look upon the first session of the 89th Congress	25¢	10¢ ea.	7¢ ea.	6¢ ea.	5¢ ea.

Please send me, postpaid, copies of the reas I have indicated.

_____ Copies of "Free Tickets"
_____ Copies of "Pitfalls of Federal Aid Education"
_____ Copies of "A Time for Choosing"
_____ Copies of "Politics and the National Council of Churches"
_____ Copies of "Why Californians Look to Ronald Reagan"
_____ Copies of "Who Speaks for the Church"
_____ Copies of "A.D.A. Rating of Senators and Congressmen"

Address your envelope to: HUMAN EVENTS • 410 First Street, S.E. Washington, D.C. 20003

☐ My payment of $_____ is enclosed.

These bulk prices require payment with all orders. (Third Class Delivery)

NAME _____
(Please Print)

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

How Local Chambers of Commerce Can Help Halt Trade with Reds

By BARRY GOLDWATER

Local chambers of commerce across the nation, whether they recognize the fact or not, now have in their hands the opportunity to make a major contribution to American foreign policy.

The opportunity involves the national chamber's well-known stand on trade with Communist nations. The national chamber favors it and has gone to considerable pains to propagandize on behalf of increased Red trade. When the chamber holds its national meeting in May the issue undoubtedly will be discussed.

This position, when taken by a major association of U.S. businessmen, supports Administration plans along these lines. President Johnson has made increased trade with Communists a regular part of his foreign policy pronouncements. In connection with the war in Viet Nam he has gone even further, offering a gigantic aid program as well as a multi-billion-dollar bribe to buy peace.

Local chambers of commerce may not have individually gone quite so far out on a limb in support of Red trade as has their Washington headquarters, which has made a project of this idea.

We can hope that individual members will look beneath the surface of this proposal and consider some of its deepest implications. That this hope is too much for the theorists of the Administration is no reason to despair for the common sense of other Americans.

When thinking of trade with Communist nations, it is impossible to forget the political implications. The Soviet position has long been that the value of trade lies equally in its political and its economic impact.

The most subtle, but perhaps the most meaningful long-range political implication of increased trade with Communist nations would be the seal of legitimacy it would put on their regimes. Few things are as likely to give the impression that communism has been "accepted" than a regular flow of commerce.

Most refugees from communism with whom I have spoken have emphatically made this point: the most effective barrier to internal resistance or rebellion against Communist tyrannies is not the secret police, but the feeling of hopelessness engendered by the belief that America, the champion of freedom, has become instead the business partner of communism.

Of more immediate impact, Western trade is the lifeblood of the Communists. So deficient are they in productive ability that it could not continue to grow, as it is growing, without injections of Western goods and, most importantly, technology.

Trade with Communists does not mellow the tyranny, but simply gives it the strength to continue—a strength it might lose if deprived of Western nourishment. From a strictly business point of view, trade with the Soviets is self-destructive. Every time they are able to pirate an advanced piece of technology they go into that particular business for themselves. The goal of Soviet economics is internal self-sufficiency, and Western businessmen are being asked to pay for it.

For local chambers of commerce there is this possibility: write now, proposing modifications of the national chamber's Red-trade stand. At least it should be possible to couple an increase in trade with demands for political concessions from the Communists. Just for starters, how about pulling down the Berlin Wall or cutting off support of Castro and the Viet Cong?

(Copyright 1966, Los Angeles *Times*)

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

It's an Election Year

'Interest' in Consumer Picks Up

From the Chicago *Tribune*

You can be sure it's an election year when the Democrats begin talking about protecting the consumer.

Four years ago, as the congressional election campaign began, President Kennedy asked Congress for a series of measures which he said would prevent abuses. Most of his proposals were shelved, and not much more was heard on the subject until the next general election year, 1964.

By that time Lyndon B. Johnson was the President, and he, too, is devoted to the welfare of the consumer in election years. He sent a message to Congress urging the enactment of what he described as effective laws against unfair lending and packaging practices. The bills were not passed, although the Democrats had overwhelming majorities in both houses.

On March 21st President Johnson heralded the approach of another general election campaign by renewing his plea to Congress for a far-reaching program to protect the American consumer. He called for measures to prohibit unfair labeling and the distribution of dangerous drugs. Bills described as "truth in packaging" and "truth in lending" already are before Congress.

Passage of these bills is doubtful, and they probably won't be revived until the Democrats want to weep about the plight of the "abused" American consumer in the 1968 election campaign. The bills are opposed, not because anybody questions their goals, but because many members of Congress believe that there is still a place for the state and local governments.

The Federal Food and Drug Administration and the Federal Trade Commission already require honest labels on food and medicinal products, and they have power to enforce their requirements. The state governments have full power to regulate lending practices and to protect consumers from unsafe products.

Where the American consumer needs help from the federal government is in a different and much more important area—the purchasing power of his money. It now costs $11 to buy what $10 bought six or eight years ago. This means that a housewife is getting 10 per cent less for the same amount of money when she goes to a grocery store. It means that a family's savings account is worth 10 per cent less.

Sen. Philip A. Hart (D.-Mich.) is author of so-called "truth in packaging" bill.

Compared with these losses, the harm done to consumers by foolish labels on grocery packages is insignificant. We doubt that many housewives are misled by labels saying "giant half-quarts," but we believe they can see plainly that prices stamped on standard items are going up and up.

President Johnson in his message to Congress said the consumer "has a right to a dollar of stable purchasing power," and he pledged "to defend that right with all the ability and determination at my command."

If so, he ought to quit fooling around with packaging and lending bills and take the unpopular measures needed to halt further inflation. This means much less spending by the federal government.

□ □ □

POTOMAC FEVER—The post office announces it will expand service. Translation: More mail delivered later.—By Jack Wilson

PRIVATE AND HOME STUDY SCHOOLS

HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA

Earn a High School Diploma in your own home! Prepare for a better job and more pay. No classes. Accredited member National Home Study Council. Valuable diploma awarded. Send name, age and highest grade completed for free details. No salesman will call.

SOUTHERN STATES ACADEMY
Professional Bldg., Dept. 91, Decatur, Ga.

Learn to Write
FREE BOOK TELLS HOW

Exciting opportunities now for qualified writers. Magazines pay fortunes to beginners for jokes, recipes, slogans, etc. 1000 scripts needed per day for TV. Successful writers make fascinating new friends, make big money, enjoy prestige, security. No experience necessary. Easy home-study plan shows you how. Send for BOOK, confidential DIRECTORY of magazines that buy short articles from beginners & 3-mo. SUBSCRIPTION to writers magazine—ALL FREE! (Est. 1917)
PALMER INSTITUTE OF AUTHORSHIP
Campus Drive, Dept. 3704 Newport, Calif. 92660

St. John's MILITARY ACADEMY

Distinguished prep school where each boy is an individual. Grades 7-12. Accredited. Dynamic teaching system stresses scholarship, leadership, Christian character. Experienced faculty. Special reading program. ROTC. Sports for all. Indoor pool. Summer camp, school. Milwaukee, 26 miles. 82nd year. Catalog: Dir. of Admissions, Box 300, Delafield, Wisconsin.

For special educational rates to advertise private schools and camps, write to Educational Department, HUMAN EVENTS, 410 First Street, S. E., Washington, D. C. 20003. Readers who know of private schools of excellent standing could confer a favor on all readers by encouraging such schools to advertise in HUMAN EVENTS.

Books to Own

ART OF ARGUMENT
By GILES ST. AUBYN

Here is a clear, simply written basic guide to logical thinking, showing how to spot the fallacies, the prejudices and emotionalism, the inappropriate analogies, etc., in the other fellow's argument and how to watch for and avoid the irrational in your own judgments. The author makes plain not only *how* but *why* people resist facing the truth.
A tool for clear *thinking* as well as for *convincing others.*

$3.95

THE HOLIDAY PAINTER
By J. MARTIN-BARBAZ

PAINT AS YOU LEARN—and start framing your work this very season! *Now available in English*—the fabulous Martin-Barbaz "self-teaching" course that is turning Frenchmen from Paris to Provence into accomplished artists . . . ready to fill your weekends and holidays with creative joy. Delightfully simple method enables you to learn by painting! You'll marvel at the ease with which lighthouses, bridges, summer friends, city scenes and natural wonders come to life on your canvas.
Illustrated $4.95

ORDER NOW! ☆ We will ship postfree.
10-Day Money-Back Guarantee
EMERSON BOOKS, Inc., Dept. 826-P
251 West 19 Street, New York 10011

BOOK NOTES

A Book-By-Mail Service For HUMAN EVENTS Readers

That we take note of a book here does not necessarily mean we fully endorse it, nor even that it is written from a conservative viewpoint. It means merely that we regard it as one which may have an impact on political thinking, and accordingly may be of interest to our readers.

THE EDITORS

HUMAN EVENTS • 410 First Street, S.E. Washington, D.C.

My check for $ _____ is enclosed. Please send me these books:

_____ (Title)

_____ (Title)

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____

THE END of FREE ENTERPRISE, By Donald I. Rogers (Doubleday, $3.95, 168 pages).

Human Events' readers will especially remember Mr. Rogers for his widely hailed speech of a few years ago: "Businessmen, Don't Subsidize Your Enemies" (**Human Events**, Aug. 11, 1962) which stirred so much controversy that he lost his job as business and financial editor of the New York **Herald Tribune**. This book, which is subtitled "a manifesto for capitalists," is a stern but justified castigation of many businessmen for their failure to defend free enterprise.

Conservatives are appalled by frequent news accounts of citizens of the "Great Society" who witness incidents of personal assault without lifting a finger for fear of in some way becoming "involved." But is the attitude of business toward those of its neighbors who are under assault by big government not equally indifferent? One need only recall the blackjack tactics that whipped the steel and aluminum industries into line or the coercive proclamations that have for years issued forth from the National Labor Relations Board to find occasions when business could have, but did not, help its own.

Mr. Rogers maintains that business has responsibilities which transcend the mere production of profit. Simply stated, businessmen must begin to protect the system which makes profit possible. He says it is an hallucination to assume, as too many businessmen do, that trade associations, the National Association of Manufacturers or the national Chamber of Commerce can be invested with the task of defending free enterprise. Business, if it is to survive, must begin to take personal, direct responsibility to prevent further erosions of economic freedom.

Mr. Rogers suggests many ways this can be done: Business should cut down its advertising in anti-business newspapers and magazines; it should see that its advertising and public relations dollars include a few pennies in support of the idea of free enterprise, and it should use its creative energies to solve community economic and social problems before government slithers into the leadership vacuum.

MC CORMICK of CHICAGO, by Frank C. Waldrop (Prentice-Hall $7.95, 328 pages).

Col. Robert R. McCormick, best known for building the Chicago **Tribune** into a great, powerful and profitable newspaper, was also a writer, lawyer, soldier, inventor, linguist, philanthropist, world traveler and, to boot, a complex and unpredictable personality. Mr. Waldrop, editor for many years of the Washington **Times-Herald**, a property later acquired by McCormick, produces a very readable but unfortunately very critical description of a remarkable life.

THE FOUNDING FATHER, by Richard J. Whalen (Signet, 95¢, 532 pages).

The story of Joseph P. Kennedy, patriarch of the clan, was one of last year's best-sellers. The Chicago **Tribune** called this "an invaluable book . . . it approaches the members of the Kennedy family as denizens of history and not of mythology."

Are Teachers Striking Out?

By RUSSELL KIRK

Somewhat to their surprise, certain groups of teachers are discovering that they can't strike as manual laborers do. In New Jersey and New York, political authority has found it necessary to remind teachers with a trade union mentality that theirs is a public duty, not simply a private opportunity for gain.

In Newark, a Superior Court judge has fined 30 teachers and members of the Newark Teachers' Association for defying a court order by participating in an illegal school strike. All those convicted also received suspended jail sentences. Judge Mintz remarked that the thousand-dollar fine he imposed on the Teachers' Association was the maximum authorized by law; he would have liked a heavier penalty.

And in Long Island, around Oyster Bay (on the "Gold Coast," with one of the highest rates of pay for teachers in the whole country), the Plainview Federation of Teachers has been attempting to strike in defiance of an order by the state education commissioner. The Plainview teachers demand from the school board a written guarantee that they shall share in the forming of educational policies. This demand, like the strike, is illegal.

At St. John's University, in Brooklyn and Jamaica, the strike of 30 to 50 college teachers is expiring, despite all the fuss the strikers stirred up and the aid given them by labor unions. The St. John's strikers seem to have lost what sympathy they once had from their non-striking former colleagues on the faculty.

The words of New York's commissioner of education, Dr. James Allen, in connection with the Plainview strike, are to the point.

Teachers, says Dr. Allen, "have a special obligation to uphold the law, because willful violation of the law by a teacher harms not only himself and the profession, but the children whose welfare he is expected to advance." In New York, as in most other states, positive law forbids strikes by teachers and most other public employes. If you have a taste for striking, don't seek employment as a teacher.

Just as they have no right to strike, so public school teachers have no right to demand power over general educational policies. School boards and school administrators, true, are prudent if they take teachers' views on general policy into account. But that is not the same thing as an absolute right, guaranteed by formal contract.

Employes of the Department of Agriculture or of the State Department, in Washington, enjoy no right to formulate general policy. That right belongs to the President and to Congress, as elected representatives of the people. Similarly, the ultimate right to form school policy belongs to school boards, as representatives of the public. American public schools cannot be directed by a soviet of teachers.

(Copyright 1966, General Features Corp.)

□ □ □

"THE ENTIRE AND ABSOLUTE freedom of the press is essential to the preservation of government on the basis of a free Constitution."—Daniel Webster

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Congressmen Study Plan to End DeGaulle's Raids on U.S. Gold Reserves

From the Allen-Scott Report

Influential members of Congress are seriously considering seeking legislation designed to put an end to President de Gaulle's persistent and costly raiding of U.S. gold reserves.

Under discussion is a bill that would bar countries in arrears on World War I debts from using "surplus" dollars to "buy" U.S. gold.

While applicable to all World War I debtors, real target of the contemplated measure is France. It owes the United States more than $6.7 billion in such obligations—the second largest amount. It also owes the United States upwards of $500 million in World War II and post-war debts.

These immense obligations are in addition to the more than $9.5 billion in economic and military aid the United States has poured into France in the past 20 years.

Foremost among those studying the proposed anti-gold raiding legislation are:

Senators Wayne Morse (D.-Ore.), a ranking member of the Foreign Relations Committee; Frank Lausche (D.-Ohio), also a member of this committee; Paul Douglas (D.-Ill.), a senior member of the Finance Committee, which has jurisdiction over all revenue legislation, who has long urged vigorous action to counter de Gaulle; Vance Hartke, (D.-Ind.), also a member of this committee; Representatives Vernon Thomson (R.-Wis.), member of the Foreign Affairs Committee; John Ashbrook (R.-Ohio); and Charles Chamberlain (R.-Mich.), member of the Armed Services Committee.

Exact form of the proposed legislation is still undecided. It may be offered as a separate bill or resolution, or as an amendment to President Johnson's new $3.338-billion foreign aid budget or some other pending appropriation. As being discussed, the measure would prohibit the "sale" of U.S. gold to World War I debtors until they took concrete steps to pay up their 45-year-old obligations.

Last year France drained $884.2 million in U.S. gold. Since the first of this year, her withdrawals have been at the rate of $30 million a month—an over-all total of $974.2 million in the past 15 months.

Ironically, the United States has provided a considerable portion of the dollars with which de Gaullist France has "bought" this gold. As Sen. Douglas points out:

"France has largely built up its dollar holdings by U.S. purchases in France, at the rate of several hundred million dollars a year, for the purpose of providing military forces to defend France. Another prolific source of U.S. dollars is our economic aid to the African republics, which are financial dependencies of France. By last accounts, this aid and American investments amount to $200 million a year. Most of these dollars wind up in France."

Sen. Lausche singled out de Gaulle for blunt castigation.

"He has been unjustifiably drawing on our gold," declared the Ohioan, "creating great difficulty for us in our balance-of-payments problems. He obviously forgets or is unwilling to consider that the United States has been fair and mindful of the past interdependency of our country and France. France owes the United States nearly $7 billion from World War I. We have not demanded payment of this long-standing indebtedness. We have been considerate of the problems of France, but President de Gaulle is not equally considerate of our problems."

Sen. Hartke summed up his sentiments with the caustic comment, "To paraphrase a famous pronouncement, 'Lafayette, we've been had.' "

These congressional leaders will not be surprised if the State Department opposes their anti-gold raiding move. In the past the department has resisted efforts to crack down on de Gaulle. Sen. Douglas called attention to that as follows:

"While I do not want to condemn the State Department in advance, I think I can say that in the past they have been less than alert to the financial dangers involved and have been unduly concerned in seeking to conciliate Gen. de Gaulle. To patiently turn the other cheek is, within limits, noble. But after a time a decent self-defense is desirable.

"Even if the aggressor is the head of a great country with a distinguished history, we should not suffer this any longer. We can act in a dignified and non-provocative manner, but it is necessary and proper to defend ourselves economically. I hope the State Department and its representatives will see the light."

The treasury's latest report lists U.S. gold reserves as down to $13.811 billion. In 1949 they totaled $24.563 billion. In 1953 they were $22.091 billion. By 1961 they had sunk to $16.947 billion.

Britain tops the list of World War I debtors with $9.8 billion. Others are Italy, $2.3 billion; Belgium, $700 million; Russia, $675 million; Poland, $555 million; and Czechoslovakia, $265 million.

(Copyright 1966, Hall Syndicate, Inc.)

THE COMMUNIST PARTY LINE—1966

THE MOST UNIQUE AND CONVENIENT SYSTEM OF ANTI-COMMUNIST RESEARCH AVAILABLE TODAY!

WHAT IS IYFF?

IYFF fights communism with an exact knowledge of what it is—namely, **an international conspiracy with a singular purpose of world enslavement.** Through continuous, arduous and detailed study of the nature and tactics of communism, IYFF's research staff is producing some very valuable anti-communist material in the form of a unique publication appropriately called **THE PARTY LINE.**

HERBERT A. PHILBRICK, Author, Lecturer

WHY UNDERSTAND THE PARTY LINE?

J. EDGAR HOOVER—"In communism, however, the party line plays a highly significant and specific role—a vital part in the party's program for the revolutionary overthrow of our form of government. **We, as Americans, should know more about the party line.** What is it? How is it formed? How does it operate? As citizens we should know how to understand and interpret the party line—realizing that it is a hypocritical and deceitful technique to hoodwink and beguile us. The great danger today is that the constant reiteration of the party line by Communists—day after day—may cause their demands to be accepted as valid and truthful."

Senate Document No. 59, 87th Congress, 1st Session, September 23, 1961

(Not to be construed as an endorsement of "The Party Line")

THE PARTY LINE (by I.Y.F.F.) is an exact in-context documentation service of the propaganda of atheistic communism. The Marxist-Socialist line is accurately presented in an efficient and convenient card reference system. When you use this research system in your own home or office you will never have to guess if something is or is not communist propaganda. You will have exact verification in seconds.

SOURCES of "The Party Line" include the following publications: *Political Affairs, International Socialist Review, Young Socialist, Weekly People, Pravda, Soviet Weekly, The Worker, Peoples World, Fourth International, World Marxist Review, International Affairs, New Times, National Guardian.* In addition, IYFF's research staff reviews translations from Soviet and Chinese Communist news organs as well as daily reviews of transcriptions of foreign radio broadcasts.

SUBSCRIBERS RECEIVE

- Initial working file of more than 300 PARTY LINE 3x5" reference cards with quotations up to 200 words each
- 50 subject file guides with two main sections of DOMESTIC and INTERNATIONAL. The groups and subgroups below these two main sections cover all areas of the PARTY LINE. For example, in the DOMESTIC section under PSHYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE, the subgroups include Religion, Education, Recruitment, Conflict Creation, and "Liberal Progressive Front"
- J. Edgar Hoover's "The Communist Party Line"
- 100 Library index cards showing entries of THE FREE WORLD BOOK SERVICE – Books available through I.Y.F.F.
- Outline of "The Party Line" Index Service
- Eleven subsequent monthly mailings will include 70 to 90 of the latest and most current quotations which make up the Party Line, attractively printed on 3x5" file cards (all cards fit in standard 3x5" file units)
- Subscribers also have the use of the Party Line Clipping Service which provides complete texts of articles quoted on request

A WORTHWHILE INVESTMENT OF PERMANENT RECORD AND VALUE, ONLY $20.00

IYFF is a non-profit, non-partisan international youth organization dedicated to the role of exposing the totalitarian doctrines and practices of international communism.

☐ YES: I am enclosing $20.00, please send me this system.
☐ YES: Please send me the system and bill me for $20.00.

Name_____
(Please Print)
Address_____
City_____
State_____ Zip Code_____

INTERNATIONAL

YOUTH FEDERATION FOR FREEDOM, INC.
1534 WISCONSIN AVE., N.W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20007

Mousetrapping the Man from Texas

By LARRY FREEMAN in the San Diego *Union*

In the dark red leather and rich brown mahogany gentlemen's bar at the Image League Club in Washington one night recently sat two handsome young men, brothers so much alike in appearance they might have been twins.

Strands of their heavy, unruly hair insisted on tumbling lightly down their foreheads.

"He really doesn't reflect the proper image, you know, for a man in his position," said the slightly older brother, sipping a sarsaparilla.

"No, he certainly doesn't," said the younger brother, dawdling over a lemon squash.

"Can you conceive of firing Pierre for some cowboy cook named—Hoot, wasn't it?" said No. 1.

"Oh, rather," said No. 2. "You must remember he's used to tacos and tamales, not guinea under glass—probably not even oysters."

"And pecan pie rather than Cherries Jubilee," said No. 2.

"Nor does his school—Texas something or other—contribute to his image," commented No. 1. Of course, after all, it's hahdly Haavad."

"I don't suppose it had a single graduate student," said No. 2.

"It seems to me I learned somewhere that it had superb basketball teams, I believe it was," said the older brother.

"Do you suppose he played?"

"Haven't the foggiest notion," said No. 1. "But you may be sure he didn't indulge in touch football, if he'd heard of it at all. It wouldn't surprise me if the Blue Room were made over into a basketball court and Texas—whatever it is—invited to play the Harlem Globetrotters there in an exhibition at the foreign embassy reception."

"Ah, yes," sighed No. 2, "I'm fearful that we've seen the last of the ballets and poets and artists—that is, unless we count 'Grand Old Opry,' and that sort of thing."

"Indeed. We may yet see square dancing there, too," said No. 1. "And hear such arias as 'Old Buttermilk Sky."

"Speaking of touch football," mused No. 2, "there may lie our answer.

"Remember how we used to mousetrap our sister—allow her to proceed through the line, then double up on her and take her utterly out of play?" he added.

"M-m-m, you've got something there," said No. 1. "Why don't we try it?

"I'll call a press conference and declare that there will be no peace in Viet Nam without the Viet Cong's being represented at the conference table.

"Then a few days later you follow up by saying the VCs must be considered as having to have a place in the government the people choose following peace negotiations."

"You've hit it," said No. 2.

"Now, let's mousetrap him," said No. 1.

"Yes, let's," said No. 2, "and we'll be doing something about improving the image there in the future," he concluded with a wink.

STERLING L. SMITH

MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT

Planning
Organization
Control

252 S. Pleasantburg Drive
Greenville, S.C.
Telephone (803) 233-4852

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Debt Is Debt—No Matter What the Budget Says

By DR. MELCHIOR PALYI in the Chicago *Tribune*

Is falsifying the balance sheet to improve its public "image" a prerogative of the government of these United States?

If your household spends more than it earns the difference may be "covered" by the proceeds from the sale of your home. Would you say that there was no deficit? Just who is to be fooled?

If a corporation "covers" its current loss by the proceeds from the sale of equipment, without allowing in the balance sheet for the loss of capital—I submit that a criminal case would be in the making.

But the government can indulge in such deceptive practices and get away with them. In the budget for 1966-67, expenditures are scheduled to rise ahead of tax revenues by many billions of dollars.

Yet the over-all deficit will be reduced, allegedly, from $6.9 billion in the current fiscal year to a virtually negligible $500 million. The biggest single chief item that will produce this fiscal masterstroke is the sale of government-held loans to private borrowers. The deficit shrinks by $4.7 billion, thanks to the unloading of $4.7 billion worth of assets—as if net spending had been cut by that amount.

A deficit means that the treasury has to borrow to fill the gap between expenditures and revenues. Who is so

Budget Director Charles Schultze can juggle the figures, but he cannot make deficits disappear.

ignorant as to believe the claim that the $4.7 billion is no part of the deficit because it will not be borrowed openly?

This claim is a deliberate distortion of the treasury's forthcoming position, camouflaging the assumption of liabilities and the simultaneous loss of assets. Selling loans held in its portfolio is no different in essence from issuing its own bonds. The government has to guarantee capital and interest on the loans it liquidates.

Money is to be raised by offering guaranteed obligations in lieu of incurring a direct debt. But a debt is a debt, by whatever name it goes. The guarantee obligates the debtor exactly as the direct borrowing does—except that the cost is higher.

The treasury will lose the revenue it was earning on the loans in its possession. And it will have to accept an additional loss.

Interest rates have risen above the artificially low level that prevailed at the time it had bought the same loans; the debt instruments will have to go at values below their purchase prices. Moreover, guaranteed obligations being less popular than the direct ones, they have to yield a higher return. It costs the taxpayer less if the government markets its own securities than if it raises money the indirect way.

But what does a difference of some millions of dollars in annual cost mean along the Potomac? The item was conspicious in the President's budget message by its absence. The faked image of having reduced the deficit while fighting a war and building a "Great Society" is what counts, and let the extra cost hang.

As to the financial effect, there is no difference either between the treasury borrowing outright or selling its holdings of mortgages and Export-Import Bank loans. In either form, the appeal to the capital market will contribute to tightening it and to boosting interest rates.

There is nothing wrong about the government getting out of the business of lending money. It should not have been in it to begin with. What is wrong, and indeed shameful, is to use a perfectly legitimate procedure for a legerdemain. Nor is this the only "monkey business" contained in the next fiscal year's budget, as presented last month.

Revenue estimates are based on the most optimistic assumptions; or on the shifting of tax collection dates, an exercise in financial futility. Expenditures are understated irresponsibly, relying on supplementary requests (which then will be excused as emergency requirements).

It is assumed, as an example, that the monthly cost of the Vietnamese war will be lower in the second half of this year than in the first, while at the same time the same government warns us that the war will call for escalating human and material sacrifices.

Semantic tricks are old standbys of totalitarian "statesmanship." A war is not declared formally; so we are not at war. There are no more agricultural surpluses; they are called "reserves." By the same token, a deficit is no deficit, provided we do not finance it by the sale of direct obligations. But let us remember: there is no difference in what really matters—the inflationary impact on the economy.

□ □ □

NO HITS, NO RUNS—Rep. Bob Wilson (R.-Calif.) says, tongue in cheek, that Defense Secretary Robert McNamara was under consideration at one point to be commissioner of baseball but was ruled out at the last minute. There was fear that he might close down first and third bases.

This private office (with salary to match) is waiting for you

Will you give a little of your spare time to qualify for it?

MORE easily than you think, you can command a big salary—with your name on the office door—by acquiring specialized training. You can become trained in the kind of work you like — *and employers will seek you out.* For in today's vastly expanded business activity, there are more key jobs than there are trained men to fill them.

Without interfering with your present work—and by devoting only a little of your spare time — you can qualify rapidly for the position you want through LaSalle home study. The cost is remarkably low.

For more than half a century LaSalle has been an acknowledged leader in home education. LaSalle has provided training to more than 1,000,000 men and women.

Over 5,500 Certified Public Accountants have trained with LaSalle. Each year LaSalle enrolls more than 4,000 students in its Law School. LaSalle's distinguished faculty includes some of the country's foremost practicing specialists and instructors. Your training is in experienced hands. Your LaSalle diploma will be a credential respected by employers.

Mailing the coupon below may be the start of a whole new future for you . . . may be the first step in getting a more important job, higher pay, all of the good things that go with success. Simply check the program in which you are most interested, and we will send you a valuable free booklet describing the opportunities in that field. Write to LaSalle, 417 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60605.

LASALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY

A Correspondence Institution • **417 South Dearborn, Dept.** 52-120 **, Chicago, Illinois 60605**

Please send me, without cost or obligation, FREE booklet and full information on the field I have checked below:

ACCOUNTING
- ☐ Complete Accounting with CPA Training
- ☐ General Accounting
- ☐ Income Tax
- ☐ Accounting Fundamentals
- ☐ Auditing
- ☐ Controllership
- ☐ CPA Training
- ☐ Modern Bookkeeping

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
- ☐ Complete Business Management
- ☐ Credit and Collections
- ☐ Office Management
- ☐ Personnel Management
- ☐ Business Correspondence

LAW COURSES
- ☐ Bachelor of Laws Degree
- ☐ Business Law
- ☐ Insurance Law
- ☐ Claim Adjusting Law
- ☐ Law for Police Officers
- ☐ Law for Trust Officers

SALESMANSHIP
- ☐ Sales Management
- ☐ Complete Sales Training

DRAFTING
- ☐ Basic Drafting
- ☐ Aeronautical Drafting
- ☐ Architectural Drafting
- ☐ Electrical Drafting
- ☐ Mechanical Drafting
- ☐ Structural Drafting

REAL ESTATE
- ☐ Complete Real Estate
- ☐ Real Estate Brokerage
- ☐ Real Estate Management
- ☐ Real Estate Sales

TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION
- ☐ Complete Traffic Mgt.
- ☐ Transportation Law
- ☐ Rates and Tariffs
- ☐ Agency and Services
- ☐ Motor Truck Traffic

STENOTYPE
- ☐ Machine Shorthand

TECHNICAL COURSES
- ☐ Mechanical Refrigeration
- ☐ Air Conditioning, Refrigeration and Heating
- ☐ Diesel

HIGH SCHOOL
- ☐ High School Diploma

CAREERS FOR WOMEN
- ☐ Interior Decorator
- ☐ Dental Assistant
- ☐ Secretarial
- ☐ Accounting
- ☐ Bookkeeping
- ☐ Real Estate

Name.....Age.....

Address.....County.....

City & State.....Zip No.....

Occupation.....Working Hours....A.M....P.M.

309

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Health Booklet Is Latest LBJ Propaganda

By JESSE HELMS, WRAL-TV Commentator, Raleigh, N.C.

On more than one occasion we have remarked upon the amazing effrontery of Lyndon Baines Johnson, whose appetite for personal glory and acclaim is obviously incapable of being satisfied. In Washington, the man is a joke among newsmen, congressmen and others who are aware of the manner in which the President demands that his name and/or picture be associated with every news release, public announcement or activity which might conceivably leave the impression that Mr. Johnson alone is responsible for every great and good thing that may befall us.

Some weeks back, for example, we noted that Mr. Johnson has ordered that his name be included on signs to be posted at every government construction project. There is even a sign presently posted on the campus of Saint Mary's Junior College in Raleigh, which obtained a federal loan for the construction of a new facility. One would gather, after observing the sign on the campus of this Episcopal junior college for girls, that Mr. Johnson surely must have made the loan out of his own pocket.

As a further example, we now have at hand a copy of a 54-page book, costing thousands of dollars and printed at—of course—the expense of taxpayers. For some reason that escapes us, it is entitled "Report to the People on Health," and we are advised that almost 100,000 copies of this little book have been circulated by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare among hospitals, doctors' offices, clinics, Social Security offices and countless other places.

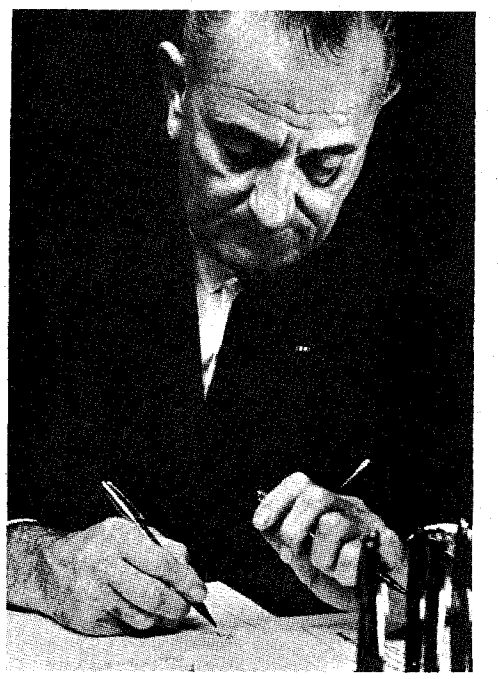
This colorful little publication looks less like a government report than a Lyndon Johnson snapshot album. On practically every page there is a photograph of Mr. Johnson, or a catchy little statement assuring us that Lyndon Johnson is the greatest thing to happen to America since apple pie.

But how the publication is calculated to be of benefit to health will baffle even the most clinical of its readers. Indeed, a perusal of it is an invitation to nausea. On one page there is a picture of a little old lady gazing adoringly at Mr. Johnson and caressing his cheek with a withered hand. Other pages provide scenes of Mr. Johnson in a rocking chair, Mr. Johnson shaking hands with school children, Mr. Johnson talking with a Negro boy, Mr. Johnson holding a baby, Mr. Johnson addressing Congress, Mr. Johnson doing everything calculated to build his image with the public.

Even the Department of Health, Education and Welfare is privately embarrassed about this shameless bit of political publicity for Lyndon Johnson, produced and distributed at taxpayers' expense. A veteran employe of the department labels the book as "a bunch of baloney." One of the officials of the department told a reporter: "We've never before been asked by the White House to put out anything like this."

Of course not. It is not difficult to imagine that John Kennedy, as adroit as he was at the art of public relations, would have blushed with embarrassment at such a proposed effort of personal aggrandizement. An Eisenhower or a Truman or a Roosevelt—none of them a shrinking violet—surely would have vetoed the idea out of hand. But not Lyndon Johnson! It was published *on orders* of the White House.

Speaking of Mr. Kennedy, it is significant that this "report" was carefully prepared so as to remind us that our utopia of health began in December of 1963, a few weeks after Mr. Kennedy was assassinated. Therefore it contains no mention of Mr. Kennedy's program on mental health, or his program to combat mental retardation, which were signed into law in October of 1963.



This picture of President Johnson signing a bill is on page 3 of the Public Health Service booklet.

No, indeed. The book is all Johnson, every jot and tittle of it. The first 3,500 copies were mailed from the White House with a little note—one of those thought-you-would-be-interested affairs—bearing a printed reproduction of the President's signature.

There used to be a little ditty having to do with "that's where your money goes." In the era of Lyndon Johnson, baby's clothes will have to wait. Mr. Johnson may have another book about himself that he wants published.

Thought you would be interested.

'Participation Certificates'

Administration's New Fiscal Trick

By SEN. STROM THURMOND (R.-S. C.)

Newly proposed governmental monetary policies indicate that the old green eyeshade is no longer a proper symbol for Uncle Sam's bookkeepers. A carnival barker's flashy attire would be more in keeping for the shell game type of financing for which authority is now sought on a broad basis.

The new approach is for government lending agencies to obtain additional funds for lending, not through the customary appropriations by Congress, but by selling "participation certificates" in government loans already outstanding. The proceeds of the sales of these "participation certificates" on the open market for the going rates of interest would be available to the agency for new governmental loans.

In his budget message the President, in proposing a major expansion of "participation sales" by governmental agencies, stated: "I therefore urge prompt action on legislation being proposed to authorize a considerable expansion in the sale of participation in government loans. The budget assumes its enactment. With the authority provided by such legislation, my budget proposals for encouraging the substitution of private for public credit will reduce 1967 expenditures by $4.7 billion from what they would have been otherwise."

In the first place, the "participation sale" maneuver only gives the appearance of substituting private for public credit, but in actuality does not.

Under existing law the funds used by most governmental agencies for loans are appropriated by Congress and furnished to the agency from the treasury. The treasury must then borrow the money from the public by selling obligations of the United States, such as bonds. In the final analysis, the government is still borrowing the money which its agencies lend.

In either case, more *public debt* is created in order to finance the government's programs.

Under the "participation sales" procedure, however, the congressional appropriations process is eliminated. As a consequence, the monies spent do not show in the formal budget as expenditures, nor are the obligations counted in the *formal national debt.*

This back-door financing maneuver does not reduce spending; it increases spending. The $4.7 billion which the government hopes to obtain from sales of "participation certificates" will be disbursed through government programs just the same as if the treasury had borrowed the money and furnished it to the agencies.

The cost of the money will be higher, however, for the individual agencies will have to pay higher interest rates on the money than the treasury would have to pay if it borrowed all the money.

The General Accounting Office made an investigation of the sale of "participation certificates" by the Export-Import Bank, where such sales have already been authorized. The GAO found that the Export-Import Bank loss on interest rate differentials from participation sales was more than $7 million.

In addition to the Export-Import Bank, the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Veterans Administration already have the authority. Now it is proposed that this back-door financing authority be given for the college housing and public facility loan programs under the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Farmers Home Administration's direct loan program, the academic loan program in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and for the Small Business Administration's direct loan programs.

Under the new procedure, the government in fiscal year 1967 would borrow $4.7 billion, and pay more interest, but it would not show in the formal national debt. The government would spend the $4.7 billion, but none of it would show as spending in the budget. In addition, the appropriations process of Congress would be by-passed for five governmental programs.

The pitch is, "Now you can have your cake and eat it, too." It might sell on the carnival midway, but, let us hope, not in the halls of Congress.

Conservative CLASSIFIED CORNER

Insertions consonant with the character of HUMAN EVENTS will be accepted at the rate of 40¢ per word plus $1 for box number if desired. Copy accompanied by payment is required 21 days before publication date. Write: Advertising Department, HUMAN EVENTS, 410 First Street, S. E. Washington, D. C. 20003.

EMPLOYMENT OFFERS

SALESMEN WANTED for HUMAN EVENTS Mission '66 Political Action Program. Earn stamps to get free premiums and win cash prizes in the Mission '66 Sweepstakes by selling HUMAN EVENTS subscriptions. Rewarding work. Many fringe benefits, including winning friends and influencing elections. Ideal way for students, housewives, retired folks and organizations to earn valuable premiums or cash. Send today for your Mission '66 Sales Kits. Check the appropriate box in our ad appearing on page 3 or write to HUMAN EVENTS, Mission '66 Sales Dept., 410 First Street, S. E., Washington, D.C. 20003

Conservative-oriented secretary for Washington firm. Good shorthand and typing skills essential. Box V-114, Human Events.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

As assistant to president, can make best use of substantial experience in heavy industrial multi-plant as well as small commercial operations. Includes maintenance engineering, personnel (recruiting, employment and training of trades supervisory and technical personnel) and general administration. Age 54; will relocate. Write: President, 135 N.E. First Avenue, Pompano Beach, Fla. 33060

Conservative with 10-year background in security and investigation desires position. Prefer hotel but will consider other. Write Box V-113, Human Events.

FOR SALE

For sale by owner: Scenic mountain ranch, 320 acres, 100-head capacity, trout stream, excellent hunting, excellent modern home. Elden Neldner, Route 1, Hamilton, Mont. Phone 406-363-2189

BOOKS FOR SALE

HUMAN EVENTS 1965 Bound Volumes still available at $20 each. Beautifully bound and containing all 52 issues from 1965, each volume is fully indexed by author and topic. HUMAN EVENTS, 410 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

SERVICES

BRIGHTHAVEN—Attractive retirement residence for men. Beautiful surroundings. Convenient to activities. Excellent meals. Moderate rates. Write for particulars. 416 - 18 Avenue Northeast, St. Petersburg, Fla. 33704

Private detective: Richard J. Castorina. Licensed & Bonded in state of Florida. 371 Solaz Avenue, Fort Pierce, Fla. Area Code 305, Phone 464-4928.

MISCELLANEOUS

Office space for rent in Washington, D.C. Excellent Capitol Hill location. Near Capitol and House and Senate *Office Buildings, Library of Congress,* etc. Write Box V-111, Human Events.

Know any prospects? HUMAN EVENTS is building a list of prospective subscribers to send subscription offers and other promotional material. We need your help in supplying the *names and addresses of thousands* of persons whom you think would be interested in subscribing to HUMAN EVENTS for themselves: persons whose minds are not already closed to the conservative program. Our hope is that every reader will send us at least three likely prospects. Please type or print their names and addresses on a plain sheet of paper and mail it to: HUMAN EVENTS, Prospect Department, 410 First Street, S. E., Washington, D. C. 20003. Thank you!

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

SPOTLIGHT on CONGRESS

Moyers on Truth

By REP. ANCHER NELSEN (R.-Minn.)

According to Bill Moyers at the White House, the worst source of information in Washington is obstreperous members of Congress. Obviously, the implication is that the Administration is the only reliable source of truth. This is rather amusing to us poor obstreperous congressmen. Just a few examples explain why. In December, the Administration said corn dumping this year would be in limited amounts. But in the last nine weeks the government has dumped about one-third of its entire corn reserve on the market, depressing corn prices to farmers 5 to 6 cents a bushel. In January, the Administration said there was plenty of money for butter and guns. But today the Administration is planning an 80 per cent cutback in funds for school milk—and drastic curtailment in other programs. The Administration was pooh-poohing the threat of inflation in December. Now it says inflation is our most serious economic challenge. If calling attention to these truth gaps is obstreperous, the White House needs a new dictionary.

Defoliation O.K. Now

By REP. CHESTER MIZE (R.-Kans.)

Recent news out of the Pentagon indicates that the U.S. Air Force is now spraying the jungles and cropland in Viet Nam with chemicals to take the leaves off the trees and to kill the crops which feed the Viet Cong. In this "operation uncover" the leaves on the trees turn brown almost immediately when sprayed with chemicals similar to the commercial backyard sprays the average homeowner uses to kill crabgrass and dandelions. Thirty days later the leaves drop off, exposing hidden roads, canals and trails used by the Viet Cong. This seems a logical operation to carry out, especially when you are fighting a new kind of jungle warfare where it is hard to find the enemy and flush him from cover. This same kind of defoliation was suggested in 1964, but it was voted down because that wasn't a good year to defoliate. But now we are in 1966; the climate has changed, and the severest critics of defoliation appear ready to concede that this is a pretty good idea after all.

C.C.C. Corn Club

By REP. PAUL FINDLEY (R.-Ill.)

The latest example of indirect price fixing detrimental to American farmers by the Johnson Administration is the announcement of export controls on hides. This comes on the heels of the department's action dumping millions of bushels of government-owned corn into the marketplace during February in an obvious and calculated effort to depress the cash price and to club farmers into reluctant compliance with the government's so-called voluntary feed grains program. This selling of grain which reached 140 million bushels in February, the highest in four years, is actually repetition of the disastrous program undertaken by Secretary Freeman in 1961 and 1962 when he sold nearly a billion bushels of Commodity Credit Corporation corn; that is, government-owned commodities, and thus set the stage for a subsequent collapse of hog and cattle prices. Timed as it was, this massive dumping must be interpreted as a cold-blooded plan to force the farmers to sign up.

Inflation's Theft

By REP. CATHERINE MAY (R.-Wash.)

The trouble with a little inflation is that it never stays little. Once it is accepted as a national way of life, it gets out of hand. Unless the federal government takes definite steps to contain it, it hurts those who can least afford to be hurt—people in a low-income group and our older citizens who have to rely on a fixed income. The man who puts aside some money for a rainy day or for retirement, as an example, has found his savings lost 2 per cent of their purchasing power last year alone. If inflation continues at that rate for 20 years, one dollar in every three saved would simply vanish. Inflation, in short, is legalized robbery. It steals from a man's or woman's pocketbook just as blatantly as any professional pick-pocket. Every day inflation steals a sizable percentage of all a man earns.

DeGaulle's Pride

By REP. LESLIE ARENDS (R.-Ill.)

For the last four years we have been privileged to be a delegate from the U. S. Congress to the NATO Parliamentarians' Conference: Three at the headquarters in Paris and one in New York City. We served on the Military Affairs Committee of those conferences. We mention this simply to indicate we have some basis for saying that we do not believe the recent announcement by Gen. de Gaulle takes any of the NATO member countries by surprise. Nor do we believe de Gaulle's action necessarily has the approval of the French people, although this egotistical, arrogant French president, admittedly of great intelligence, claims that he is France itself. France needs NATO more than NATO needs France. It is our view that de Gaulle "wants his cake and have it too." He makes a distinction between the Atlantic Alliance, to which France will continue to be a party, and NATO as the common defense organization, from which France is withdrawing. He wants continued protection from the allies without France itself making a contribution to the "common defense." NATO can remain in France provided it is under French control. Also, ironically, he wants the French troops to remain in Germany and under French control. We agree that we should patiently await a clarification of de Gaulle's proposal before taking definitive action. But the opportunity appears at hand for a reevaluation of our commitments in Europe and the possibility of reducing our armed forces there. We have for all too long been undertaking too much with our allies, and especially France, contributing all too little.

Undermining Confidence

By REP. JOHN ERLENBORN (R.-Ill.)

Ho Chi Minh is not likely to come to the peace table while prominent men in our government fall over one another in their eagerness to undermine the people's confidence in American honor and American intentions. I think it is high time that the President clear the air over the Viet Nam controversy by disavowing the divided elements of his own party. It is high time for him to make clear to the American people just what the Administration's goals are—what its policies are in Southeast Asia. In short, where are we headed, Mr. President?

Monument to the Old West... Faith in the Future!

From 10 acres of rented land to its now 200 acres, Knott's Berry Farm and Ghost Town typifies the courage, faith and work that built the Old West. Here, at Knott's, priceless heirlooms of the mining towns of the southwest are preserved for oncoming generations. Here visitors can step into an almost forgotten era of high adventure and excitement . . . of simplicity and charm. Here, at Knott's, is an historical and educational landmark . . . a reminder of the past that rekindles a faith in the future for millions.

Mrs. Knott's Chicken Dinner Restaurant
Open Daily

The Steak House
Open Daily

KNOTT'S BERRY FARM & GHOST TOWN

On Beach Blvd. (Hwy. 39)
2 miles South of Santa Ana Freeway
BUENA PARK, CALIFORNIA

Stand-By Powers for President?

By REP. RICHARD POFF (R.-Va.)

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution reads in part as follows: "Congress shall have the power to lay and collect taxes. . . ."

It is difficult to imagine language plainer than that. The Founding Fathers vested the power to tax the people, not in the judiciary, not in the executive, but in the legislative branch of the government. That was because the legislative branch of the government was to be elected by the people, and taxation by the consent of the taxed was a part of the doctrine of government by consent of the governed. Indeed, this precise issue was at the heart of the American revolution.

The power to tax is the power to control, and so it always has been since the days of the Roman Empire. Congress, the elected representatives of the people, should not try to escape its responsibility and surrender that power to the chief executive or to any subordinate officer in the executive establishment of the government.

Yet that is precisely what is being discussed in Washington today. Trial balloons have been floating into the political atmosphere, testing the acceptability of a law delegating to the President authority to raise and lower taxes. Apparently, the thought is that acceptability will be greater when the nation is involved in war. Supposedly this is one of the things the President, as commander in chief, needs for the proper conduct of the conflict.

REP. POFF

Very appropriately, we recognize the President as our chief military officer, but that does not mean that we must embrace the man-on-the-white-horse concept.

For similar reasons the Congress should not delegate to the executive branch so-called "stand-by authority" to impose wage and price controls. If and when the exigencies of national security dictate, Congress can promptly enact legislation for that purpose. But the Congress and not the President should decide if and when that time comes.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Four masterpieces (in six volumes) all complete and unabridged:

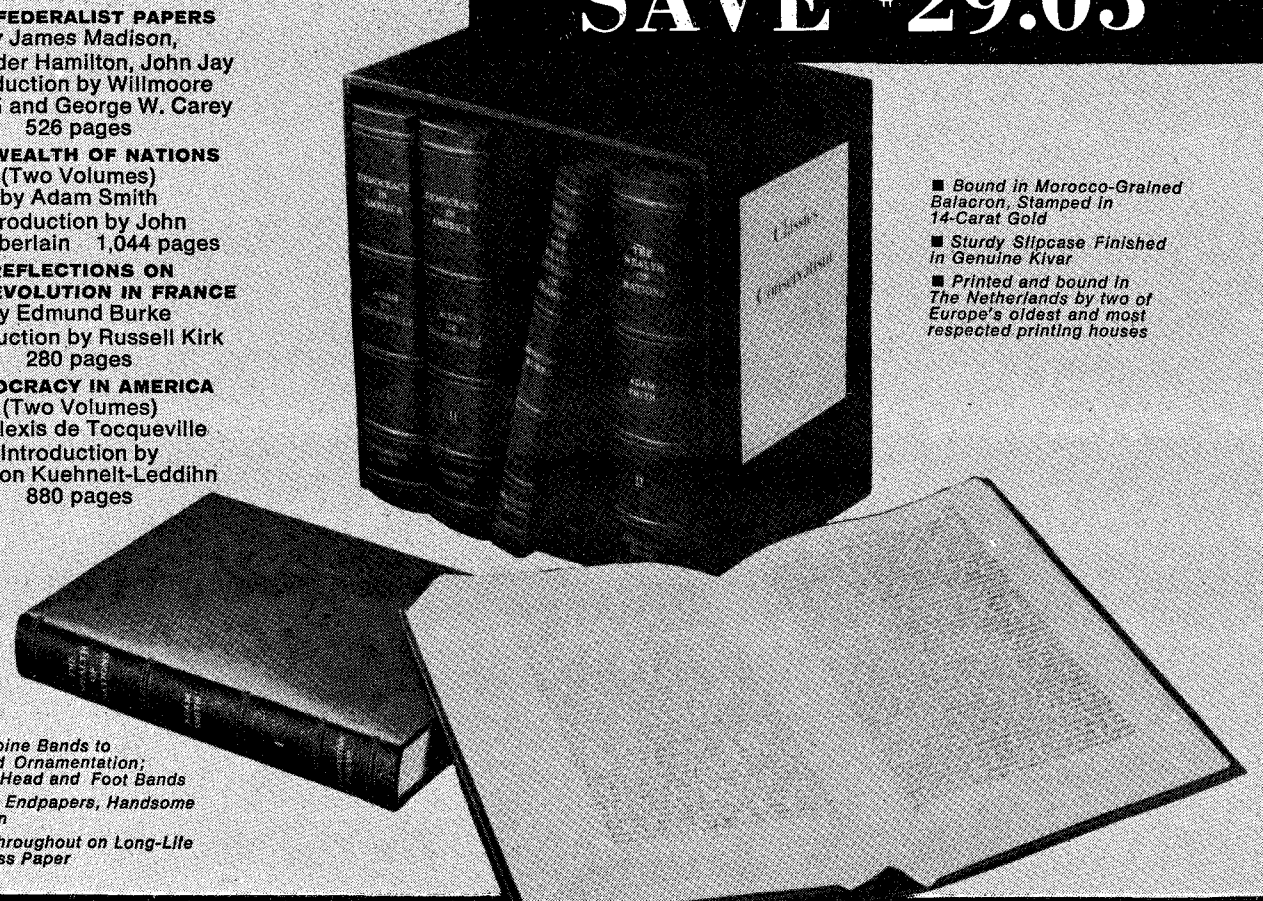
THE FEDERALIST PAPERS
by James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, John Jay
Introduction by Willmoore Kendall and George W. Carey
526 pages

THE WEALTH OF NATIONS
(Two Volumes)
by Adam Smith
Introduction by John Chamberlain 1,044 pages

REFLECTIONS ON THE REVOLUTION IN FRANCE
by Edmund Burke
Introduction by Russell Kirk
280 pages

DEMOCRACY IN AMERICA
(Two Volumes)
by Alexis de Tocqueville
Introduction by Erik von Kuehnelt-Leddihn
880 pages

SAVE $29.05 WITH TRIAL MEMBERSHIP IN THE Conservative Book Club



- *Bound in Morocco-Grained Balacron, Stamped in 14-Carat Gold*
- *Sturdy Slipcase Finished in Genuine Kivar*
- *Printed and bound in The Netherlands by two of Europe's oldest and most respected printing houses*
- *Raised Spine Bands to Protect Gold Ornamentation; Mercerized Head and Foot Bands*
- *Blue Laid Endpapers, Handsome Red Topstain*
- *Printed Throughout on Long-Life Esparto Grass Paper*

Classics of Conservatism · HEIRLOOM EDITION

YES—the complete Classics of Conservatism *in the same 6-volume* HEIRLOOM EDITION *that regularly sells for $35.00... now yours for just*

$5.95

when you join the Conservative Book Club and agree to take 5 books over the next 18 months

FREE EXAMINATION

Return set if not well pleased, in which case all charges and Club membership will be cancelled immediately!

WHEN YOU REQUEST CLASSICS OF CONSERVATISM on this special offer (at about one-sixth its regular price) you also begin a stimulating experiment in good conservative reading as a trial member of the CONSERVATIVE BOOK CLUB.

Once you taste the convenience, the big cash discounts and other benefits of Club membership, we think you'll want to be a permanent member along with 32,000 other alert conservatives throughout the fifty sovereign (though not as sovereign as they ought to be) states.

As a member you receive every month the free Club Bulletin. It describes in elaborate detail the Club Selection and Alternate for the month, and keeps you right up to date on what's new in conservative books, even those you may not have time to read. And you are eligible for very good discounts on those Club Selections you decide to take. Most discounts are about 33%, but they have ranged as high as 75%.

Your sole obligation as a member is to accept 5 books over the next 18 months from among the 35 or more the Club will offer... and to let us know when you don't want a Club Selection on a handy form that is always provided.

There never was a better time to join the Conservative Book Club! You get CLASSICS OF CONSERVATISM at a $29.05 savings ...and if for any reason you are not well pleased, you may return the set. In this case all charges and your CBC membership will immediately be cancelled, without obligation.

Fill in coupon below. Mail to the Conservative Book Club, 542 Main Street, New Rochelle, N.Y. 10801.

AFTER THE BIBLE itself, these four masterpieces are universally acknowledged as the great books of our heritage... truly the CLASSICS OF CONSERVATISM. For the first time these timeless books are given the permanence, the dignity, the lavish printing and binding that is theirs by right.

And now you can possess them in this beautiful *Heirloom Edition* – not at their regular $35.00 price – but just $5.95 with trial membership in the Conservative Book Club. That's a saving of $29.05!

Worthy of an Honored Place in Your Home

The *Heirloom Edition* of CLASSICS OF CONSERVATISM is a set you will read and enjoy and profit from, a set that will become the companion of a lifetime. Again and again you will return to these volumes, like old and trusted friends. And some day you will pass them along to your children: cherished possessions, a mark of the values you have given them and the country you have worked to keep strong.

Here is the wisdom of our Founding Fathers – Madison, Hamilton, Jay. The wisdom that gave us the greatest instrument of government in all of the human experience. And today especially, when you read *The Federalist Papers* alongside the irresponsible experiments of the Court, the power grabs of the Executive, the cries of mobs who hoot at our laws, you have a standard to rally to. Willmoore Kendall and George W. Carey had all this very much in mind when they penned the Introduction to this volume. It is called "How to Read *The Federalist*".

Edmund Burke, too, is a man for our time: like us he lived in an age of revolution. He saw intellectuals of satanic arrogance itching to make mankind conform to their blueprints and contemptuous of every value that Western civilization stood for. And he saw what it would all lead to: lawless mobs screaming for blood. Burke shows us in *Reflections on the Revolution in France* why the one inevitably leads to the other – why the people we call Liberals make smooth the path to Auschwitz and Budapest... the Bay of Pigs... Berkeley... Watts.

Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations* proved that free enterprise made sense – and made prosperity. Smith, anticipating the bleeding hearts of our own day, showed how enlightened self-interest helps the underdog more than a dozen "poverty programs".

Democracy in America is fascinating on several levels. It is a picture of our national character that still holds true in many ways: a knowing look at our political and social and religious habits; and, above all, a remarkable analysis of the prospects of freedom in a nation that, even in the 1830's, was moving fast from mixed and limited government to mass democracy. Because Tocqueville liked America and loved liberty, and because his own land had made the easy slide from Liberalism to mob rule to tyranny, he has insights for us that we dare not ignore.

Perhaps the Most Beautiful Set of Books You Will Ever Possess

For this *Heirloom Edition* a special paper was chosen, made from esparto grass whose long, soft fibers produce a sheet much superior to the best wood-pulp papers. The covers are fashioned of a base of genuine felted binder's boards. The binding is a rich midnight blue Morocco-grained Balacron.

The spines are ornamented in pure 14-carat gold. To protect the expensive stamping, a technique was borrowed from the 16th-century bookwrights: raised horizontal bands across the spine of each volume. Thus, when your book lies flat, the band elevates the spine a fraction of an inch—enough to keep the gold from suffering wear or damage.

Each volume is fortified with mercerized head and foot bands. Page tops are stained in a striking cardinal red. Each volume is graced with soft haze blue laid endpapers. All six volumes are boxed in their own rugged matching slipcase.

Naturally, materials of fine quality must still be fashioned by masters. The printing is by Drukkerij Bosch, the internationally celebrated printers of Utrecht; the binding by the century-old firm of Proost en Brandt in Amsterdam. We think you will agree that they have given us one of their masterworks.

CONSERVATIVE BOOK CLUB 542 Main Street New Rochelle, New York 10801

Please enroll me as a Trial Member of the Conservative Book Club. I understand that membership entitles me to buy Club Selections at discounts of 20% to 75% plus shipping. My sole obligation as a Member is to accept 5 books over the next 18 months from among the 35 or more the Club will offer. Each month you will send me free the Club Bulletin describing Selections and Alternates, any of which I may reject on the handy form provided. If I accept a Selection I need do nothing; it will come automatically.

Check one box below:

☐ I enclose $5.95. Send CLASSICS OF CONSERVATISM, all postage prepaid by you. If I return books after 30-day examination my trial membership in CBC will be cancelled without obligation and my immediate refund will include extra money to cover return postage.

☐ No payment enclosed. If I keep the set I will remit $5.95 plus shipping. Or, I may return the set after 30-day examination, in which case I will owe nothing and my trial membership in CBC will be cancelled without obligation.

HE-22

PRINT NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY/ZONE_____ STATE_____

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED